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COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Critical Month

MANY elements have combined to make August a critical month in Indo-China. Gen. Henri Navarre has demonstrated, in several daring and successful operations, that he has the capacity to give imaginative leadership against the Vietminh rebels. The French at home, after bearing the heavy burden in blood and treasure of an indecisive war, are seeking to set some definite goal for their efforts. The States of Vietnam and Laos have accepted French proposals for increased autonomy as a basis for discussion, while Cambodia, the third component of Indo-China, continues to press for virtual independence. A conference on the status of the states will shortly open in Paris. Meanwhile, Red China, freed by the truce from some of the pre-occupations of the Korean struggle, poses the threat of more effective intervention on behalf of the Vietminh. When good campaigning weather begins, in September, the results will be largely determined by decisions made this month.

MANY of the factors in the tangled Indo-Chinese equation are hopeful. Even the unrest among the states is hopeful for the anti-Communist cause, because it demonstrates that Ho Chi-minh, the Vietminh leader, is not the sole focus of Indo-Chinese nationalism. There seems a strong possibility that Bao Dai, Vietnam's chief of state, can become a genuine force in rallying his countrymen, who already constitute an army of considerable strength. If France will encourage this movement—and the atmosphere in Paris seems favourable to such a tendency—the military leadership of Gen. Navarre will have nationalist fervour to back the core of French Union troops and the American equipment at his disposal.

THE most ominous feature of the Indo-Chinese scene is, of course, the attitude of Red China. Already there are reports of additional supplies crossing the border to the Vietminh forces, and of the danger of a heavy offensive by Ho Chi-minh's troops as soon as the dry season begins. The United States has officially linked Peking's conduct in Indo-China to the truce; she has said she would have to regard active intervention by Mao Tse-tung in the Indo-Chinese war as a breach of the Korean ceasefire. The big question, therefore, is whether the Chinese Communists are simply calling a halt to hostilities in Korea in order to resume them on a different battlefield, or whether they are really interested—at least tentatively—in ending the wars which are being waged on their northern and southern frontiers. The West may hope that the latter is the case, but they must be prepared to meet any contingency. Their closest watch, their most determined preparations—political and military—must now be maintained in Indo-China.

24-HOUR STRIKE BY MILLIONS OF FRENCH WORKERS

Trades, Professions & Industries Affected UNIONS ISSUE ORDERS

Paris, Aug. 12.

French railway requisition orders went out last night to some railway personnel as bus and Metro (underground) train men decided to join France's ever increasing strike, already paralysing many key public services.

Although the orders have no legal value until printed in the Journal Officiel, some response began at once, the French Railways Board claimed.

As a result the Board declared a few trains would run from Paris.

Earlier it had been feared the decision of the bus and Metro employees would deprive the capital of all public transport.

French Premier Joseph Laniel last night received a delegation from the Confederation of Christian Workers led by their President, Mr Bouldoux.

The strike was still spreading to all kinds of trade and industry—bakery workers in one town, for example, are among those who have joined the movement. The Force Ouvriere Union, representing social security and hospital staffs, last night ordered a strike of unlimited duration. The seamen's strike spread to Le Havre and Dunkirk, where 24-hour stoppages were ordered.

The Force Ouvriere extended the unlimited health service strike to cover all municipal workers and state services dealing directly with the public. The Confederation also ordered the following to come out on Thursday in a 24-hour strike: all shop workers, bank clerks, insurance company employees, merchant seamen, persons employed by lawyers and other members of liberal professions and press employees (not journalists).

The order to Paris and underground train men to strike for 24 hours from Wednesday morning was issued after a joint meeting of Communist and non-Communist unions.

Railway traffic came to a standstill, stranding tourists and telegraphic services were chaotic. No mail was being delivered except in a few provincial centres. Miners came out from the pits and gas works ceased operations. Striking sailors tied up ships in Marseilles.

And hundreds of thousands of other state workers stood by for an order from their trade union chiefs that might halt Paris public transport, cut electricity and close nationalised industry for an unlimited period.

In the face of the strongest challenge any post-war French Government has had to face from its own employees, Premier Joseph Laniel and his key ministers today took action to combat the strike and threatened stoppages.

The Government's measures were not announced after the meeting of key ministers but it was believed that "requisition" orders would be sent to summon workers back to their posts under the threat of suspension and legal action.

KEEPING WATCH
A special committee made up of representatives of all Government departments under the chairmanship of one of the Premier's Secretaries of State has been set up to keep a constant watch on the situation. The Government has already tried to force striking post office men back to their posts with requisition orders. Five technicians who ignored the

orders appeared in court today and were remanded.

The strike on the railway system has left thousands of British tourists stranded in Paris—many without francs—and hundreds of other travellers have found themselves stranded in immobilised carriages in small country sidings.

The Communist-led General Confederation of Labour, which launched the railway strike at midnight with Socialist backing, has also called out the miners. The strikers against a background of growing wage increase demands are asking the Government to withdraw completely new decrees aimed at cutting expenditure by reducing redundant staff.

SYMPATHY STRIKE

Air France ground staff, belonging to non-Communist as well as Communist unions, decided today to come out in sympathy at midnight tonight. Communist seamen at Marseilles have come out for 24 hours. They stopped all ships leaving the harbour today.

The authorities, caught napping last time, have arranged for army lorries and private buses to be brought in to keep traffic flowing. The Army will also be enlisted in moving stranded train passengers. Tourists returning from France, Spain, Italy and Switzerland jammed the huge Gare du Nord in Paris today with the trains to the channel ports immobilised.

About 15,000 travellers, mostly French, were out in the wilderness in the Limoges area aboard 15 trains halted at all country stations. Food was being taken to them by road. The stoppage spread rapidly to stations and depots throughout the provinces as the Socialist Force Ouvriere backed the Communist strike call. But the country's third big union, the Christian Workers Confederation, decided not to back the strike.

SERVICES CRIPPLED
Despite official claims of a general improvement in postal and telephone services—strikes bound for six days now—communications were still crippled today.

Union leaders are meeting almost continuously to decide on future action—the Force Ouvriere leaders are to be joined by delegates from all branches of industry for a vital session tonight.

All railway unions in Algeria have called for a one-hour "warning strike" today. Despite the threat to the nation's economy, there was no sign today of an early recall of Parliament. Some of the unions have urged this along with their protests against the austerity programme and demands for pay increases.—Reuter.

The independent Federation of Public Servants today called on other French trade unions to launch a 48-hour general strike. A communiqué issued by the Federation, one of the most conservative of all union groups,

said such a strike "in the public and private sectors" was necessary to demonstrate the workers' opposition to the Government's "anti-social policy." This was the first mention of a general strike made by any union.

Public servants who came out on Friday have not yet been called on for renewed strike action.

ADDITIONAL FACTORS
Although the strikes are officially a protest against the government's "austerity" programme—cutting staff in the civil service and state industries and adjusting pension schemes, wage increases are also an important issue and independent observers believe two other factors lie behind the strikes.

1. Accumulated discontent with a "disguised" rise in the cost of living and the continued housing shortage.
2. A campaign to overthrow the centre-right government of M. Joseph Laniel to make way for a "popular front" (left wing) cabinet.

The true cost of living for those who spend most of their money on food and rent—which is not reflected in the official index—has been believed to have risen by ten to fifteen per cent during the past 18 months.

During this period most wages have been "frozen." But the Treasury's view is that wages cannot be increased without provoking inflation until state expenditure has been severely pruned and a balanced budget assured.—Reuter.

Communist Party Purge

Berlin, Aug. 11.

The anti-Communist Information Bureau, West, claimed today that the biggest purge since 1951 was under way in the East German Communist Party.

It said complete reports all based on official and published records of party district meetings reported the dismissal of more than 40 district officials.

East German papers available in West Berlin today confirm that a large scale purge has begun. The fall of the State Security Minister, Wilhelm Zaisser, and Rudolf Herrnstadt, former chief editor of the party newspaper, Neues Deutschland, were reported as part of the purge.

Published reports of district meetings invariably accused the people being removed of their party functions of capitulating to demonstrators during the June 17 riots and thereby damaging the strength of the party.

Thus, they followed the instructions of the 15th Central Committee meeting last month, which ordered party districts to locate and eliminate "capitulating elements."

It also demanded the removal of people who wavered in the face of the "capitulating attitude" of Zaisser and Herrnstadt.—Reuter.

Tow Men, A Woman, And A Dog Sail Round The World



Latest Concession To Austrians

Censorship Abolished In Soviet Zone

Vienna, Aug. 11.

Russians told Austria today that mail, telegram and telephone censorship will be abolished in the Soviet Zone of Austria from tomorrow.

The news was given to the Austrian Chancellor, Herr Julius Raab, by the Soviet High Commissioner in Austria, Mr Ivan I. Ilyichev.

This is the latest of a series of Russian concessions since the death of Stalin. Austria at the end of last month that in future she would bear all occupation costs of her troops in Austria. Political circles stressed that for about two years the British, United States and French High Commissioners had pleaded for the abolition of the censorship. However, their efforts had failed in view of the Soviet veto.

Western Allied quarters were surprised that the Soviet High Commissioner informed the Austrian Government directly instead of bringing this subject before the Allied Council as the Allied Control Agreement provided for.

In spite of the Soviet decision, censorship will officially remain in force because it can be abolished only by unanimous decision of the Allied Council.

Censorship officially only applied to postal communications with foreign countries and not to communications within Austria.

It was introduced in 1945 by the four-Power Allied Council for Austria.

The Western Allies have not been censoring letters and telegrams into and out of their zones for some years but trunk calls still had to go through the Central Exchange in Vienna, where they were subject to censorship.—Reuter.

10 Killed In Plane Crash

Montreal, Aug. 11.

Ten persons were reported dead tonight when a Royal Canadian Air Force CF-100 jet fighter crashed and exploded shortly after taking off from the nearby base at St Hubert.

The plane which crashed was a two-seater, long-range, all-weather jet.

First reports said that the plane plummeted to earth, striking a power line and setting fire to three houses.

It was believed that some of the persons reported dead were occupants of the three houses. A number of the dead were reported to be children.—Reuter.

400 KILLED IN EARTH TREMORS

Athens, Aug. 11.

Two days of tremors have killed 400 people in the Ionian Sea islands, according to reports reaching here today.

The tremors, which began yesterday and continued today, have done "incalculable damage," reports reaching the Interior Ministry said.

Two villages were completely destroyed on the island of Cephalonia.

The destroyed villages were those of Sami and Agnia Ethimiri in Cephalonia.

Villages along the Peloponnese west coast were also damaged. Panic-stricken inhabitants from the islands of Ithaki and Zante were living in tents after the first quake yesterday.—Reuter.

Moslem Leader Warns Mossadegh Present Policy Criticised

Bagdad, Aug. 11.

Ayatullah Mohammed Alimussawi Baghabani, paramount Moslem religious leader, obeyed by millions of Moslems in Persia, Iraq and elsewhere, has sent a letter to the Persian Prime Minister, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, warning him against his present policy.

The letter advised him against "continuing to follow your own desires in ruling Iran by dictatorial methods and against Moslem principles, declining the nation's sincere wishes to be ruled democratically."

"This attitude will lead to an unhappy ending and injure the pride of the country. I feel obliged to interfere for the first time officially to warn you against your present policy and to advise you to let the Majlis (Parliament), the Cabinet and the Shah rule the country."

Iran religious leaders in the holy places of Deh and Kerbala, in obedience to Baghabani's orders, have issued a similar warning to Dr Mossadegh. This demanded that he should "stop his partnership with the Tudeh (Communist) Party against the Shah and Ayatullah Kashani (former Speaker of the Persian Majlis)."

It also demanded that he should "rule the country democratically and try to save Persia from Communist domination."

Reports from Teheran tonight indicate that Ayatullah Kashani has issued strict orders to his followers and to Moslems to cease paying taxes and stop co-operation with Dr Mossadegh's followers.—Reuter.

Puts Sulphuric Acid In Dough

Isfahan, Aug. 11.

A dismissed baker in a small Isfahan province town, was arrested today when he poured 600 lbs of sulphuric acid into a basin of dough in the village bakery.—United Press.

US Plan To End Indo-China Conflict

Washington, Aug. 11.

America has a new plan to end the Indo-China war within 18 months. However it involves the risk, if the plan fails, of United States troops being confronted with Chinese "volunteers" as in Korea.

Under the scheme the United States would increase aid by several hundred million dollars in addition to the \$700 million yearly now being spent in Indo-China; press the French to delegate more power to the native Indo-Chinese rulers; and persuade the French to switch from defensive tactics to a full-scale offensive.

If the Chinese decided to come to the rescue of Ho Chi-minh it might be necessary for the United States to lend air and naval assistance.

American officials are worried lest American troops might in the long run be needed to finish off the Reds. That is the calculated risk, now under consideration—the risk of another Korea.—London Express Service.

TO HOLD TALKS

New York, Aug. 11.

M. Maurice Schuman, leader of the French delegation to the United Nations, said today he would talk over the Indo-China situation in "private conversations" with other Western diplomats while here for a General Assembly session.

Mr Schuman arrived by air today to lead the French delegation at the General Assembly session.

He told reporters that Indo-China would not be raised in the Assembly itself, whose seventh session was reconvened to make arrangements for the post-armistice political conference in Korea.

He emphasised the French view that Indo-China was not a problem for the United Nations nor could it be raised within the framework of the reconvened General Assembly.

Asked to outline the French position on the admission of theeking Government to the United Nations, Mr Schuman said: "The French position is the same as the United States. Up to the present there has been no move on the part of Red China and no change in the situation in the Far East which would entail a change in the French attitude on this issue."

He thought that if agreement on the main points could be reached the General Assembly session would not last more than five or six days.—Reuter.

NEW POST FOR DE GASPERI

Rome, Aug. 11.

Aldo De Gasperi, Italian Premier for the past eight years, will be Foreign Minister in Italy's new Government in continuation of a strongly pro-western foreign policy, an official spokesman said tonight.—Reuter.

SUNDAY EXPRESS

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Refuse To Service Planes

London, Aug. 12.

British Overseas Airways instrument workers at London airport announced last night they would no longer service civil planes of Philippine Airlines.

This was decided at London airport in a resolution passed by men of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the Electrical Trades Union and the Association of Supervisory Staffs and Engineering Technicians.

An official said: "The resolution will be taken to a mass meeting on Thursday and workers will be asked to back the decision of the unions."

Philippine Airlines operate two services a week in and out of London airport, where all instruments are checked.

The Philippines have been given formal notice of the ending of the Philippines-United Kingdom air services agreement following their refusal to give the United Kingdom a new route which would enable the British Overseas Airways Corporation to exercise full traffic rights at Manila on their Comet service between Britain and Tokyo.—Reuter.

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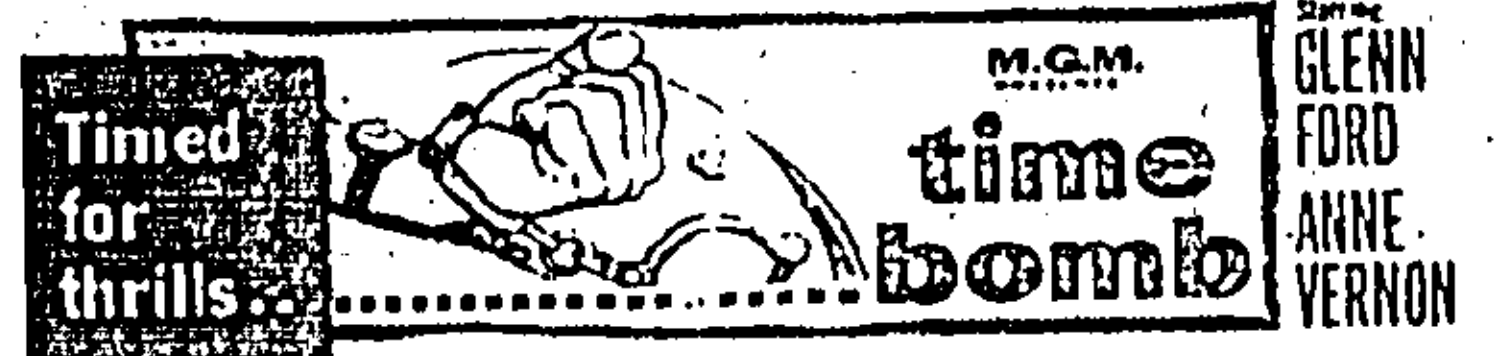
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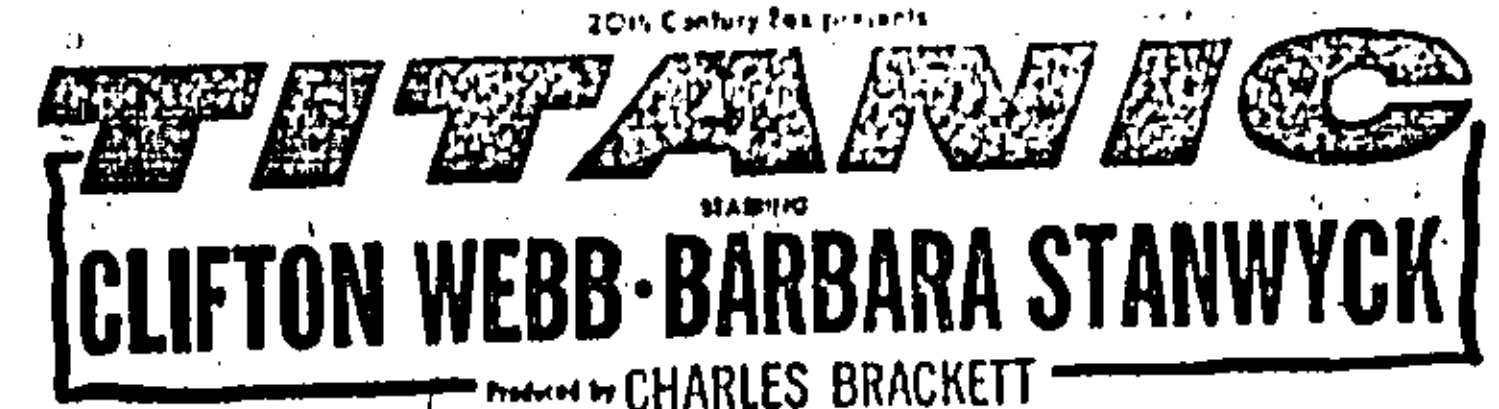
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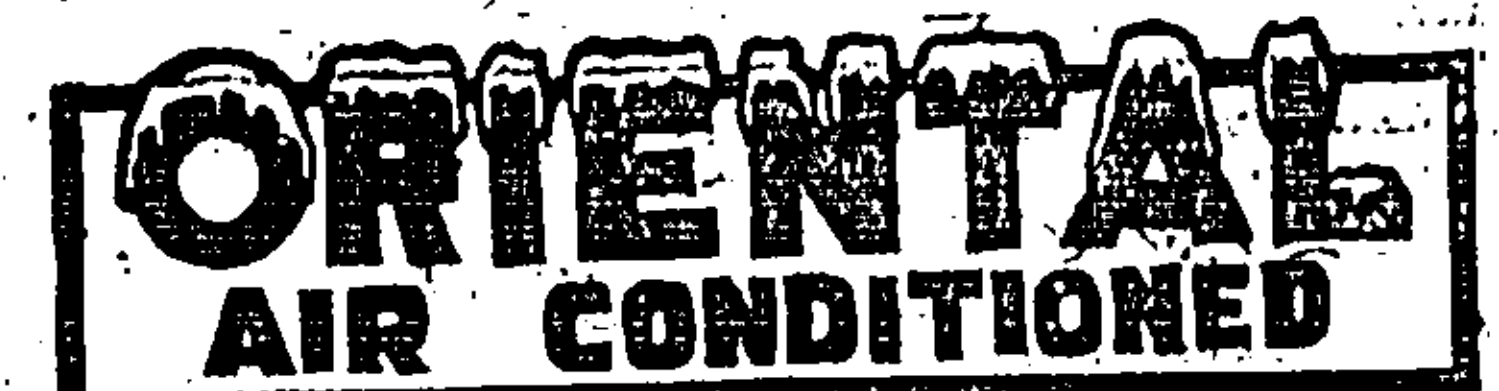
NEXT CHANCE



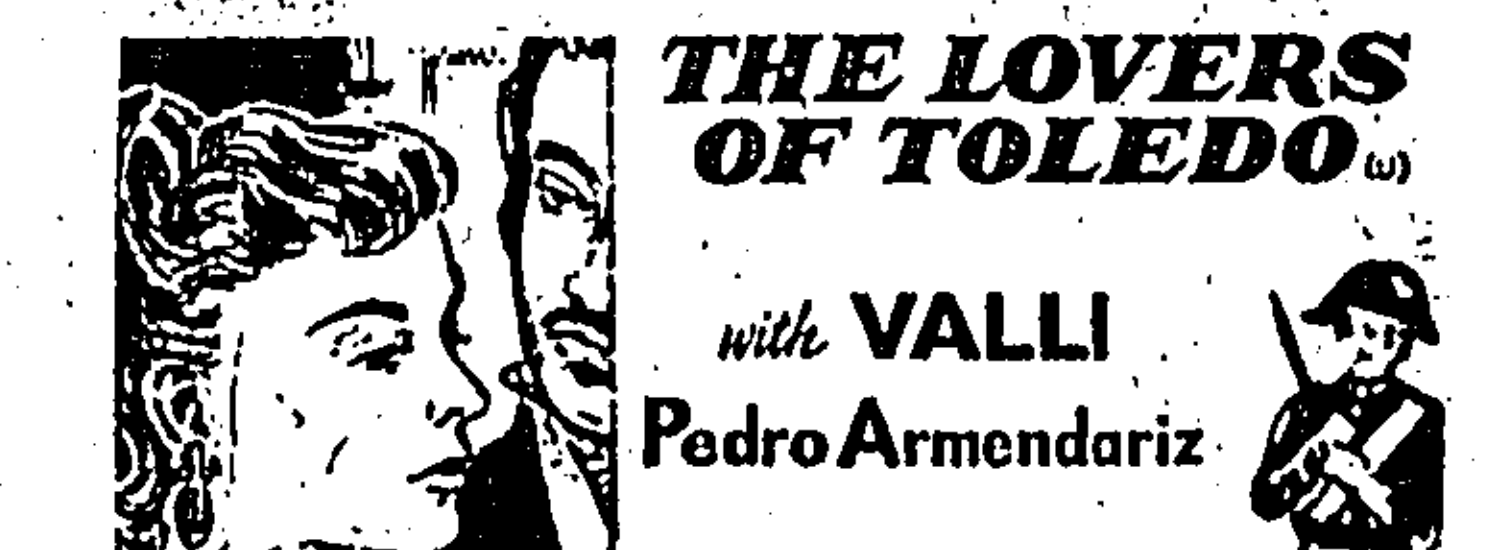
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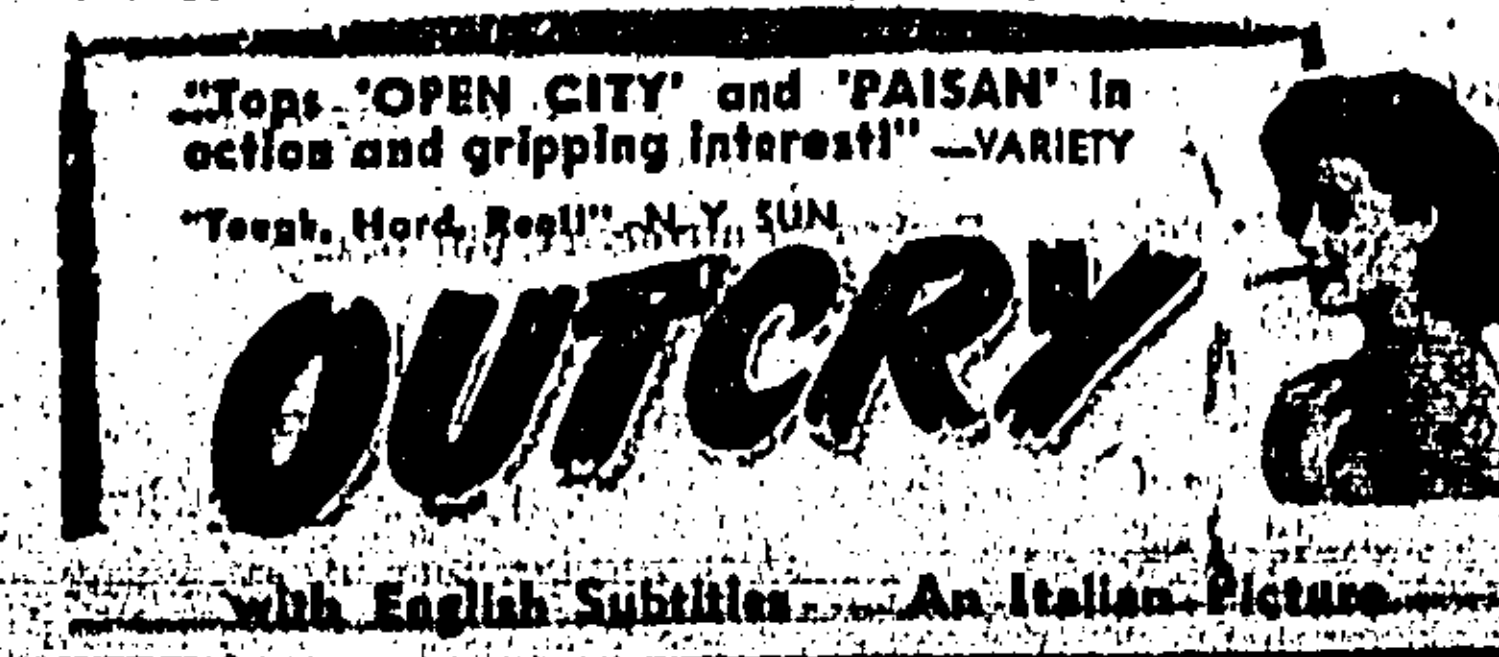
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Relaxation Of World Tension Noted By Dr Malan

Kashmir Accuses U.N. Observers

Srinagar, Aug. 11. A Kashmiri spokesman said tonight that diplomatic immunity granted to United Nations observers in Kashmir might be withdrawn if they continued to take "undue interest in the internal affairs of the State."

The spokesman alleged that some certified U.N. observers in Kashmir valley, instead of patrolling the ceasefire line, had now come to Srinagar.

The observers' headquarters had become a centre of intrigues and their jeeps were going round the city, often inciting people to indulge in anti-State and pro-Pakistan activities.

It had come to the notice of the Kashmiri Government that U.N. observers were paying money to some malcontents and agitators in order to incite them against the State.

The authorities had given instructions to seize U.N. jeeps if they were found in quarters where they had no business to be and to apprehend the occupants, he said.

The spokesman said it had come to the knowledge of his Government that 18 observers held a meeting yesterday and later they went round the city—Reuter.

Check On Spendthrift Husbands

Capetown, Aug. 11. Wives and children will be protected from good-for-nothing husbands and fathers by legislation now before the South African Parliament.

Spendthrift husbands will no longer be able to mortgage property belonging to their wives or spend their children's insurance policies.

The Bill will limit abuses of this kind, although it will not change the basic principle of community of property.

The husband will not be able to sell his wife's immovable property without her consent, and her pay, savings and shares will be beyond his reach.

The Bill will also provide for the payment of alimony. At present there is no such provision in the Transvaal province—China Mail Special.

Japan Might Be NZ Customer

Wellington, Aug. 11. The Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Shima, said today it was possible Japan would be a regular customer for New Zealand cattle and sheep as she required a certain number each year from overseas sources to implement the Government policy for improving agricultural production.

Mr. Shima said though the Japanese farming population is 45 per cent of the total population, farm production is only 10 per cent of the national income.—China Mail Special.

Deck Chairs Pay

Brighton, Aug. 11. The Brighton Corporation made a profit of £10,000 last week out of deck chairs and a swimming pool.—China Mail Special.



TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
"UNDER THE RED SEA"

The South African Prime Minister, Dr Daniel Malan, declared today that the attitude of the outside world towards South Africa had undoubtedly improved.

He told the House of Assembly, in replying to a debate on foreign affairs, that the Government's Information Service had brought about this change by continually giving information wherever matters concerning South Africa were misrepresented.

Another reason for the change, he said, was undoubtedly the general election result.

Before the general election, Dr Malan declared, the outside world had been led to believe that the policies of South Africa of which they were so critical were the policies of only one party, whose term of office of government was coming to an end.

The large majority by which the Government had been returned to power at the last general election proved that the people of South Africa supported the Government on those issues, he declared.

In the general world situation, the Prime Minister continued, there were undoubtedly signs that the position had become less dangerous than a short time ago.

The armistice in Korea had removed one of the points of conflict. There were undoubtedly signs that the use of force by Russia in Austria had come to an end and that Russia was prepared to settle the Austrian question and conclude a peace treaty.

There had also been an undoubted change in internal conditions in Russia where more account was being taken of human rights.

FAVOURABLE SIGN

That was a favourable sign both internally and externally, he added.

The most important reason for the improved world outlook, however, Dr Malan continued, was the fact that the rearmament programme of the Western nations had developed so far that it could deter any enemy and aggression from the Communist countries.

The United States had built up a war machine that was stronger than anything the world had ever seen, he said. That fact had had a profound influence on the world situation.

The Prime Minister said the South African standpoint was that every nation in the world had the right to choose its own form of government.

If Russia or China preferred the Communist system, they had the right to do so and no other nation could interfere with that right.

A RIGHT

Nations had the right to interfere, however, when one particular nation made itself guilty of aggression beyond its own boundaries, Dr Malan declared.

It was Communist aggression that should be fought and not Communism itself, he said. It was the duty of other nations to protect countries where aggression was taking place.

Speaking on Egypt, Dr Malan said that whether there was occupation of Egyptian territory by Britain or not was a matter solely between Egypt and Britain.

South Africa had taken no part in the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty and the question therefore was not one with which she should concern herself.

VITAL INTEREST But another matter in which South Africa was vitally interested—and not only South Africa but the people of the world generally—was holding open the Suez Canal between East and West.

"My own view," Dr Malan said, "is that the object to be aimed at should be the internationalisation of the Suez Canal. It is an international waterway of the first importance."

"Britain naturally would serve as a controlling body as would Egypt because the

Tragedy Of Australian Hermit

Melbourne, Aug. 11.

A rescue party forced its way through dense bush 1,800 feet down a mountain slope in Victoria State to bring out 88-year-old Robert Eilers who had spent a life of loneliness trying to forget a broken love affair of his youth.

Until he became too old to make the trip, Eilers went to Alexandria, town-ship where he paid for stores in gold dust. That led to the belief in the district that the old man had a fortune hidden.

He recently failed to collect stores left at the top of the mountain slope for him by the one family with whom he would have any contact, and a rescue party carried him up the slope wired to a stretcher.

He died some hours later in hospital from malnutrition.—China Mail Special.

U.N. TOLD: "HANDS OFF S. AFRICA"

Interference Won't Be Tolerated

Capetown, Aug. 11.

Dr Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister, told the House of Assembly today that his Government considered the United Nations Commission on South Africa's so-called racial policy, now sitting in Geneva, was unwarranted interference in the Union's domestic affairs, which would not be tolerated in any circumstances.

The chief aim of the United Nations was to maintain world peace but in the Korean war it had already proved its weakness. Only 16 countries had replied to its appeal for troops to be sent to Korea and 32 had ignored it.

Another factor which, he said, was bringing the United Nations into disrepute was that nothing was being treated on its merits.

Dr Malan said he would like to stress that the United Nations was engaged in undermining the foundation of the Commonwealth. It was the principal danger to its continued existence.

The Commonwealth rested on the understanding that there was to be no interference in the internal affairs of its member States.

This practice had made for the survival of the Commonwealth. Dr Malan said there was only one solution to this problem—members of the Commonwealth should stand together to drive the United Nations back within the borders of its own Charter.—Reuter.

SPORTS TEAMS TO BE TAXED

Vienna, Aug. 11.

The Austrian Minister of Finance announced today that in future all foreign sports teams visiting Austria would be taxed 25 per cent of their gross takings here, including expenses.

The new ruling is based on a 1950 income tax law never previously applied to visiting sports teams. It does not apply to Germany due to a special arrangement with that country.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

QUEEN'S AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. PRINCESS & EMPIRE AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

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EXPERTS DOUBT MALENKOV'S H-BOMB CLAIM

Oslo, Aug. 11.

The leading atomic scientists of 19 nations, gathered here for a conference on the nuclear energy of heavy water, today adopted a "show me" attitude toward Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov's statement that Russia has the hydrogen bomb.

They said that they would have to see "the evidence" before accepting Mr Malenkov's statement. Such evidence had not yet been supplied, they said.

"We cannot receive the announcement otherwise than as a scientist must do—with reservations until we see the evidence," said Mr Odd Dahl, designer of Norway's atomic piles.

He added that he would not be surprised if Russia had the H-bomb as reported. But he stressed that tremendous effort was required to produce such a bomb and that evidence that it had been done still was lacking.

Mr Dahl emphasized that Soviet military equipment employed in the Korean war reflected the great scientific and industrial advances made by Russia, lending weight to the Soviet claim.

Mr Arwin M. Weinberg, of the American Atomic Laboratories at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, said, "One must hope that there was no threat behind the (Malenkov) announcement, be it true or not."

PEACEFUL USE

While Mr Malenkov's announcement was the subject of private speculation among the 80 scientists gathered here, their interests were centred on the "exploitation of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes."

The conference is being held at the Dutch-Norwegian "Joint Establishment for Nuclear Research" at Kjeller, near Oslo.

Mr Gunnar Rørders, Director of the Establishment, said that the two co-operating nations plan to build another atomic reactor with the ultimate aim of developing atom-powered energy.

A member of Mr Rørders' staff said that the new and large reactor would produce electricity as a source of power.

United Press.

PAPER'S CALL

Washington, Aug. 11.

The Washington Post today called on the Eisenhower administration "to be more candid with the public, not only about the hydrogen bomb, but also about the whole scope of nuclear energy."

It was significant, the newspaper said, that very little of the "debunking" of Premier Malenkov's claim about the hydrogen bomb had come from American scientists.

"This much is sure," it added, "With American progress in

TRAGIC QUESTION

"Some day she may have it and then we must face our destiny's tragic question: Is the continued freedom of the free world worth its possible cost?"

The Democracies, despite the innate hatred of violence, must reject the way of appeasement, it added. "If freedom can be defended only by the shedding of blood, then men will so defend it in preference to the living death of the slave."

"If ever the atom bomb is used in its full horror on this earth, it will not be by our desire," the newspaper said. "This country and the majority of its brothers in the United Nations have stood for seven years for the international control and peaceful development of atomic energy."

"The faith that makes this position possible will be a vastly more powerful force in the world than any material weapon."—China Mail Special.

Willing To Buy From Reds

Cairo, Aug. 11.

Egypt would be prepared to purchase armaments, coal and industrial equipment from the Soviet bloc, according to an Egyptian plan for expanding foreign trade published today.

This trade would deal chiefly with the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Eastern Germany. Egypt plans to send a number of trade missions abroad according to the draft plan.—France-Press.

Orchestra's Appeal

Liverpool, Aug. 11.

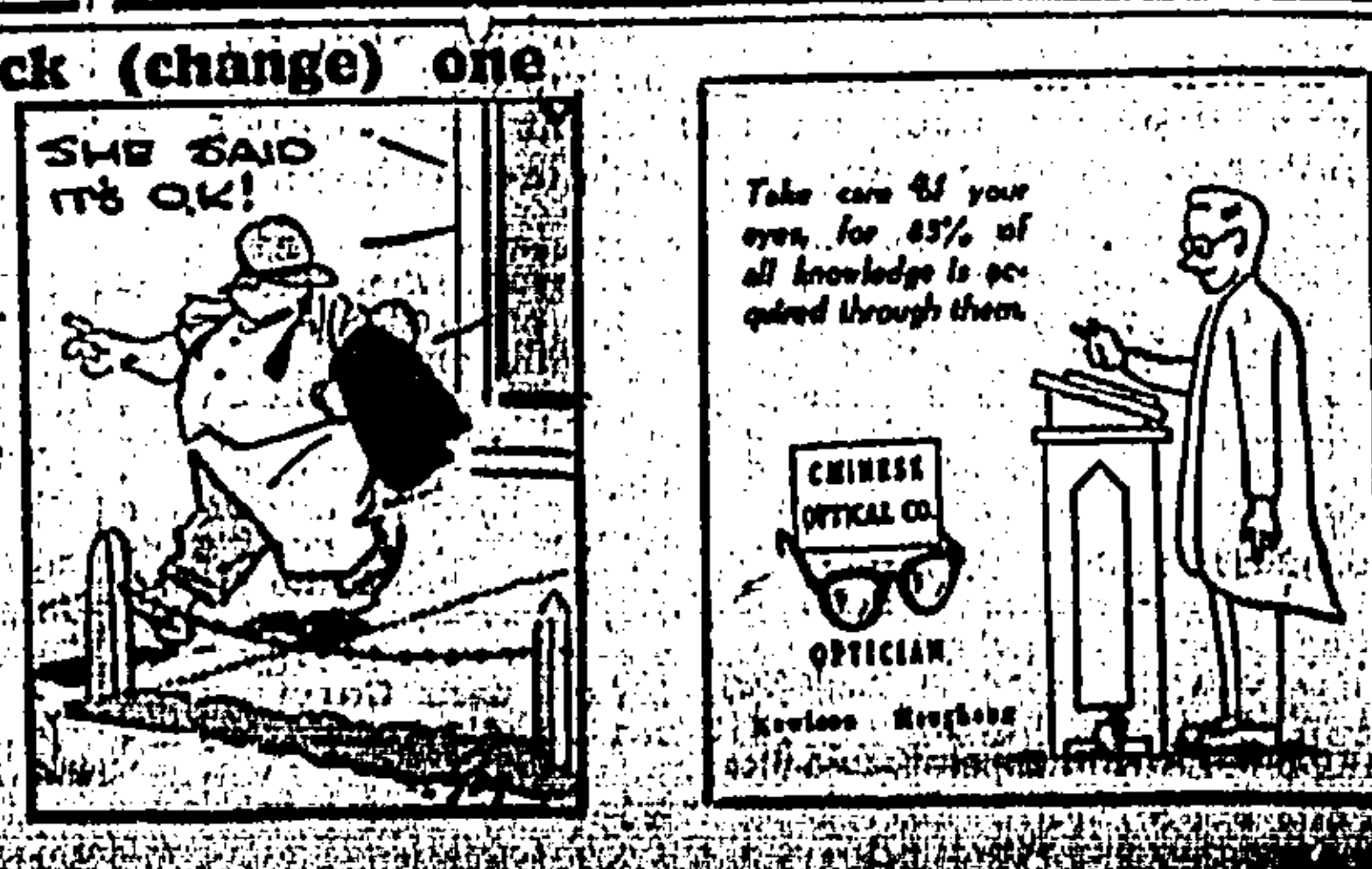
The Liverpool Philharmonic Society may reduce the size of its 72-piece orchestra unless it can raise an extra £20,000 yearly.—China Mail Special.

LEE and GREAT WORLD

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



Quick (change) one



Preliminary Talks On Korea

Agreement Still Lacking

Informal Exchanges On Canal Zone

London, Aug. 11. Diplomatic sources said today that current informal Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal Zone have covered considerable ground but that some of the chief issues still are unresolved. Indications were that the informal contacts established in the past few days might continue until about the end of the month before a decision is reached on whether full-dress negotiations for a settlement of the Canal Zone dispute can be resumed. The British view is that resumption of the talks must be preceded by a mutual understanding in principle on the basic issues.

Officially, the silence on the Canal exchanges continues, the Foreign Office declining any comment on what has so far been achieved. But the impression prevailing in diplomatic quarters is that the time spent on the recent informal exchanges has not been wasted.

There is general agreement that the atmosphere has improved and that the absence of polemics on both sides has had a healthy effect on the negotiations.

Diplomatic informants say that Britain is anxious for a settlement without too much further delay, though she is not prepared to get it at any price. The United States is said to have again offered its good services to both sides and to be ready to assist whenever requested.—United Press.

Town Criers To Compete

Hastings, Aug. 11. For the past four years the champion town crier, Ben Jones, of Fowey, Cornwall, has outcried all challengers to his crown but on Saturday at Hastings he will face stiffer opposition than ever before. A record number of 26 town criers are making their way to the Sussex seaside town for the annual championship. They come from more than 10 counties with the biggest entry from the West Country.

The oldest of the colourful personalities taking part is 73-year-old Harry Banks, from Wokingham, Berkshire, while the youngest town crier, hoping to break the four-year run of the Fowey champion, is Alfred Howard, 35, of Sandown, Isle of Wight.—China Mail Special.

Duke For Shetlands

Lerwick, Aug. 11. The Duke of Edinburgh will open the King George V playing fields at Lerwick, Shetland Islands, on September 26.—China Mail Special.

Political Conference Start In New York

PREPARING FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY

United Nations, Aug. 11. The United Nations bustled with behind-the-scenes activity today as United States, British, French and Soviet delegations swung into action to work out as much agreement as possible on the Korean political conference before the General Assembly convenes on Monday.

As far as the United States was concerned, United Nations delegates looked to Washington and Denver for final decisions on what line the US delegate, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, will pursue in these crucial pre-Assembly consultations.

The British Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, and the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vishinsky, were the first to reach the United Nations today.

Economy Call By President

Denver, Aug. 11. President Eisenhower called upon the leaders of his Administration today for "renewed vigour" in efforts to reduce Government spending.

Mr Eisenhower, on holiday here, made his call in a letter to the heads of the Federal departments and agencies. The President had a briefing today on the world military situation from Admiral Arthur Radford, the incoming Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.—Reuter.

MCCARTHY PROMISES EVIDENCE To Support His Latest Charges

Washington, Aug. 11. Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) said today the Senate Investigations Sub-committee would start public hearings on Monday to find out whether any Communists were obtaining secret documents printed by the United States Government.

Senator McCarthy, who is Chairman of the sub-committee, said the evidence still was being developed. So far, he said, it involved only one present employee of the Government but told reporters that "more than one" would be involved as the full evidence was brought out.

A number of closed hearings would be held during the rest of the week, he said. Senator McCarthy said after a closed sub-committee session yesterday that if evidence developed proved true "a member of the Communist Party has access to secret material of the military, Atomic Energy Commission and Central Intelligence Agency."—Reuter.

The French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, M. Robert Schuman, was expected this afternoon.

The US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, back at his Washington desk after conferring with President Eisenhower and Mr Lodge at Denver yesterday, was to give Mr Lodge the final word some time today on what points to pursue with the Allied delegations at the United Nations.

Mr Dulles and Mr Lodge hope to work out an agreement as possible on the political conference before the Assembly opens in order to avoid time-consuming wrangling in open debate. But a number of stumbling blocks posed a tough job for them.

The UN Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, is expected to confer with Mr Lloyd, Mr Schuman and Mr Lodge as well as M. Vishinsky during the next five days.

The Allies may ask Mr Hammarskjöld of the Assembly's President, Mr Lester Pearson, to act as a go-between with the Soviet in seeking pre-Assembly agreement on how to run the Korean political talks.

SNAGS EXPECTED Mr Lodge was expected to have considerable difficulty in working out all the details of an agreement with the Allied nations.

Mr Lodge was expected to have considerable difficulty in working out all the details of an agreement with the Allied nations. The main problems on which Mr Lodge and Mr Dulles have concentrated are:

1.—How to reconcile differences over the size of the political conference. The United States would like to keep it as small as possible. The British would like to have it somewhat larger in scope.

PEKING ISSUE 2.—How to win agreement on the United States desire to keep the agenda wide open or at least limited to specific Korean points.

The British would like a provision that if the conference has success in Korean problems, it should then pass on to other topics such as Communist China's place in the matter. The United States also expects the French to press for a definite inclusion of Indo-China in the agenda.

3.—How to handle the question of Communist participation. The United States is concerned whether Russia will demand that the Communist Chinese and North Koreans be invited to the conference to present their views. On the other hand, it was not yet certain whether the United States might force this issue by insisting that South Korea be invited before the conference.

WITHIN A WEEK?

How to maintain liaison with the Communists is a secondary problem which might be solved through the services of Mr Hammarskjöld or Mr Lester Pearson, President of the Assembly, or India.

The site for the political conference also remains to be chosen with Geneva, an Asian locality such as New Delhi or Colombo, Ceylon, still the most frequently mentioned. Although Mr Lloyd thought today that the General Assembly should be able to complete its session within one week, the gathering delegates at the United Nations were inclined to believe that it would take longer to win UN Assembly agreement on the details of the political conference.

Their estimate, of course, would be affected by the degree of agreement the Allied nations reach in the pre-Assembly consultations this week.

RETURN OF POWs

The situation could be further complicated if the United States should ask the United Nations to secure the Communists of violating the truce if they fail to return all prisoners of war. Such a step is being considered.

In Washington, action may be delayed, however, until the prisoner exchange is nearer completion and more detailed evidence is at hand on the number of Allied prisoners not returned.

Mr Dulles' declaration that the United States is ready to get tough with the Communists if they hold back any United Nations prisoners for any reason caused no great stir at the United Nations despite the delicacy of the negotiations ahead on the political conference. No one at the UN expected the US to inject his prisoner controversy into the present discussions.

But a Scripps-Howard report from Denver said that President Eisenhower may demand that a UN truce team tour North Korea to determine whether the Communists are holding back prisoners. This step, it was said, was discussed in detail with Mr Lodge and Mr Dulles.

The report said that President Eisenhower felt that any retaliatory move such as holding back Communist prisoners would be only a half measure and that stronger steps should be taken to make sure that every Allied prisoner returns.—United Press.

Called To America By Quirino

Manila, Aug. 12. Mr Oscar Castelo, Minister of Defence and Justice, and the most controversial figure of the Philippine Government, leaves for the United States today at the summons of President Elpidio Quirino, now convalescing in a Baltimore hospital.

Mr Castelo said last night that he would report to the President on peace and order in the Philippines. He called the reports that he was being relieved of Cabinet posts and assigned to a diplomatic post abroad as a "sneaky campaign by political enemies."—Reuter.

Case Of "Survival Of The Fittest"

Munsan, Aug. 11.

The excellent physical condition of returning United Nations P.O.W.s was explained today as the "survival of the fittest" by doctors who examine returnees at the various stages of processing. U.S. Navy doctors of the Marine medical battalion who examine men at Panmunjom as soon as they are returned from Communist hands and also in the processing line at Freedom Village said:

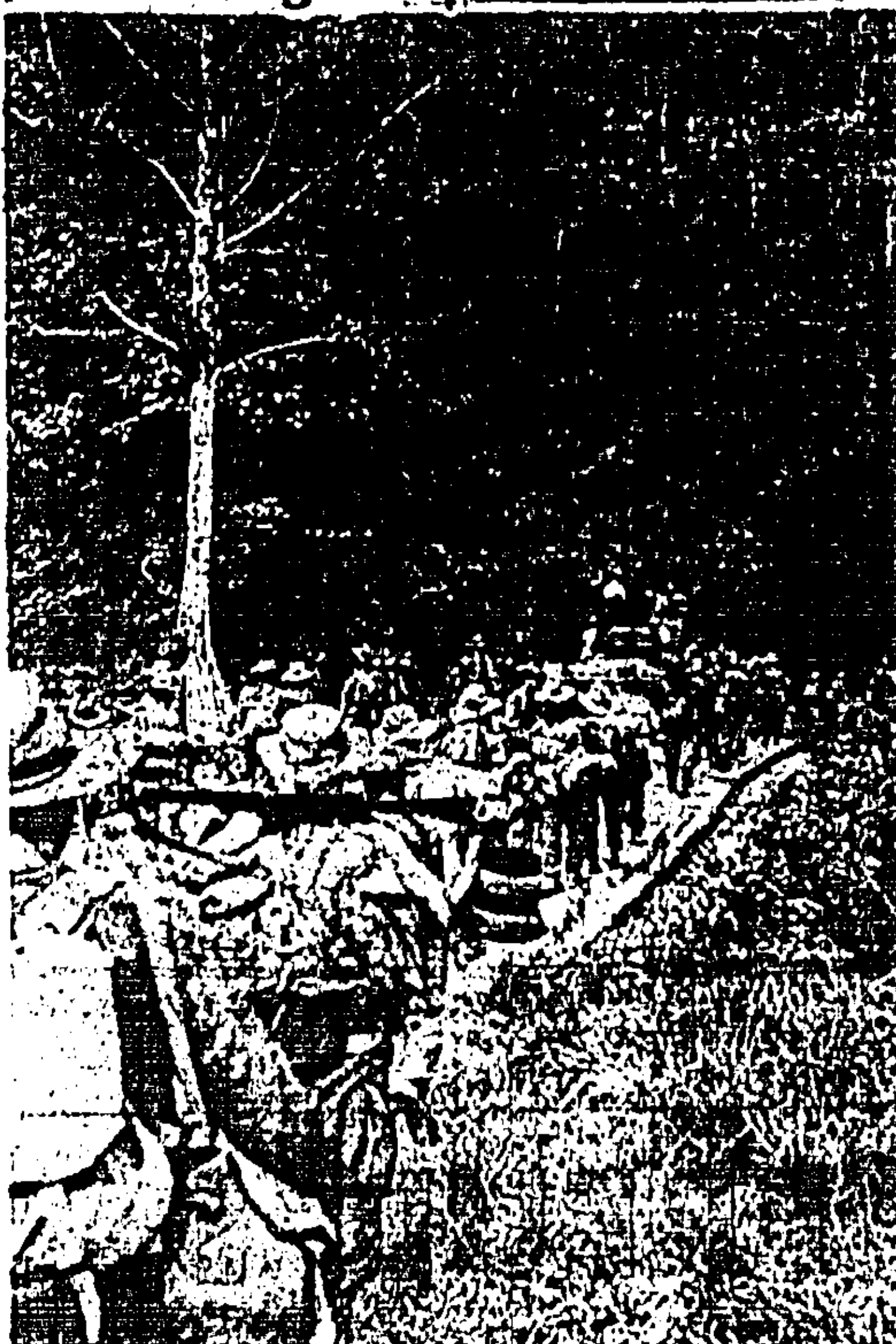
"It is surprising to see them as physically sound as they are. They are 'suspiciously healthy' and it makes you wonder whether those who were wounded seriously will ever come back."

Captain John Rowbottom of the 45th Surgical Hospital (used for certain cases) at Panmunjom, where ROKs were suffering from "serious wound infections," "fractures" and "coughing of blood due to tuberculosis."

A doctor who examines all returnees as they arrive from Communist ambulances told of South Koreans with "crudely-made casts" with pus running out of festering wounds soaking the casts. He described the stench from pus in a room at Panmunjom where ROKs were awaiting evacuation as "unbearable."

The majority of United Nations "hellion" evacuation cases are for intestinal diseases, mostly dysentery. The loss of the will to live, the loss of the will to live, the loss of the will to live.

Operations In Jungle



The Korean war has stopped but the long drawn-out Indo-China war continues. These French troops are making slow but steady progress through the dense jungle on yet another day's march to free Indo-China of the rebels.—Express Photo.

War In Korea Was A Drain On U.S. Aid To Europe

Washington, Aug. 11. The Senate Sub-Committee on ammunition shortages reported today that the diversion of ammunition to the Korean front has created a deficiency among the NATO countries of Europe.

In the progress report released today, the Sub-Committee said that there was evidence of improvement in the ammunition stockpiles in Korea prior to the signing of the truce. But it added that "the reports concerning the worldwide stockpiles are not encouraging."

The ammunition stocks of the United States are, like our Allies in Europe, inadequate for an all-out war," it said. The demands of the Korean war have drained off production which would have gone to Europe and as a consequence additional production is required to bring these stocks to desired and satisfactory levels.

One point specifically to the European area because we feel that after meeting our requirements in Korea we must now give attention to the problem in Europe. We have made certain positive commitments to

Case Of "Survival Of The Fittest"

Other doctors of the 11th Evacuation Hospital said almost every returnee who spent many months in prison had malnutrition and had lost weight but that in recent months it appeared that the men had been "fattened up."

Only eight returning United States prisoners have suffered from serious mental disorders. Seven of these have been schizophrenic and one case was psychotic due to extremely debilitated condition, said James A. Cox, Jr., of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, who examines almost all English-speaking returnees.

MARKED CONTRAST The condition of the returning South Koreans seemed in marked contrast to that of the United Nations troops. During the first week of the prisoners exchange 90 per cent of all helicopter evacuations from cases) have been for R.O.K. soldiers suffering from "serious wound infections," "fractures" and "coughing of blood due to tuberculosis."

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BRITISH UN DELEGATE FACES A HARD ASSIGNMENT

Trying For Agreement On Far East With U.S.

Washington, Aug. 11. Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Britain's Minister of State, who arrived in New York today for the United Nations General Assembly session reconvening next Monday, has one of his toughest diplomatic assignments for a long time.

The hardest part of his duties will be the pre-Assembly meetings with United States officials to "consolidate" the British Foreign Office's "preliminary understandings" with the United States State Department.

There is no doubt that the desire of each country is to stand together in the Korean negotiations but the United States officials are looking over their shoulder continually at the big shadow called "public opinion" when they study the British points of view.

That public opinion climate is not hospitable for some of the British points of view. It may even make the current fundamental understanding unworkable when negotiations come down to practical details.

Most officials and observers feel that Mr Lloyd and his delegation will do their best to keep away from these details at the United Nations General Assembly and to the political conference provided for in the Korean Armistice.

United States policy makers are currently sensitive to public feelings on all Asian questions. They feel that diplomatic negotiations with the Communists on which the British Foreign Office is placing much store may not appeal to the United States public as much as it does elsewhere.

The United States felt that last week's 16-nation declaration was a significant step in its intention to put the responsibility of making peace fairly and squarely on the Communists rather than to buy peace by concessions which please Allies and appease the Communists.

STRAIGHT TO MARK Thus the United States might be said to prefer a broad straight road to the objective rather than the tortuous tracks and lanes that overdone diplomatic negotiations represent.

The 16-nation declaration which warned the Communists that any renewal of armed attack in Korea challenging UN principles again would bring "united and prompt resistance" was a necessary forerunner to any negotiation on the question "What next in Asia?"

Officials in Washington believe that the storm signal to the Communists was really given in this sentence: "The consequences of such a breach of the Armistice would be so grave that it is probable it would not be possible to confine hostilities within the frontiers of Korea."

Officials and observers are puzzled by this attitude because they are certain that if the Seoul agreement had not been reached there would have been no chance of getting South Korea co-operation. And that they consider it an essential preliminary to negotiations.

The Seoul Mutual Security Pact linked with similar or parallel pacts with Japan and the Philippines draws on the United States a vast responsibility that cannot be lightened by anything except peace safeguards solemnly and sincerely entered into by the Communists as well as the Allies.

If Mr Lloyd during his visit to Washington and during the United Nations Assembly can lay the foundation for such safeguards he will please no one more than the Americans who frame Asian policy.

BIG TASK But his big task is to persuade them that British policy, differing in details on several points from the American, can achieve the objective.

What the United States is banking on is to make the United Nations even more united behind the proposition that renewed aggression by the Communists will bring unshakable resistance to that aggression.

And that proposition the Seoul Treaty and the 16-nation declaration fit snugly.

But the question to which Mr Lloyd has to find an American answer is "What will the United States do to and for its Allies to achieve that greater unity?"—China Mail Special.

There is also the circumstantial evidence quoted by a Christian Science Monitor correspondent that President Eisenhower, if the Communists breach the truce, is prepared to unleash whatever weapons the military will want to use, including atomic weapons.

But linked with this frame of mind is the Dulles-Rhee declaration of last week to prove that the United States is preparing to negotiate and to its level best to achieve a stable peace in the whole of Asia including a United Korea.

BRITAIN PERTURBS The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, early realized that negotiation was impossible unless South Korea President, Dr Syngman Rhee, became co-operative. He felt the British view, also representing that of many other Allies, was correct in estimating a rebellious Dr Rhee as a stumbling block to any real peace negotiation.

Now, having succeeded in at least temporarily smoothing ruffled South Korean feelings, United States officials feel perturbed by a reported swing in British feelings.

This was summed up by a New York Times correspondent in London describing Mr Lloyd's tasks during the coming weeks.

There is a feeling here," he said, "that any attitude or commitment that limit the possibilities for negotiation are regrettable."

"Thus it is feared in London that the United States South Korea Treaty initiated last week in Seoul may have greatly reduced the chances of getting agreement from the Communist side to free elections in Korea."

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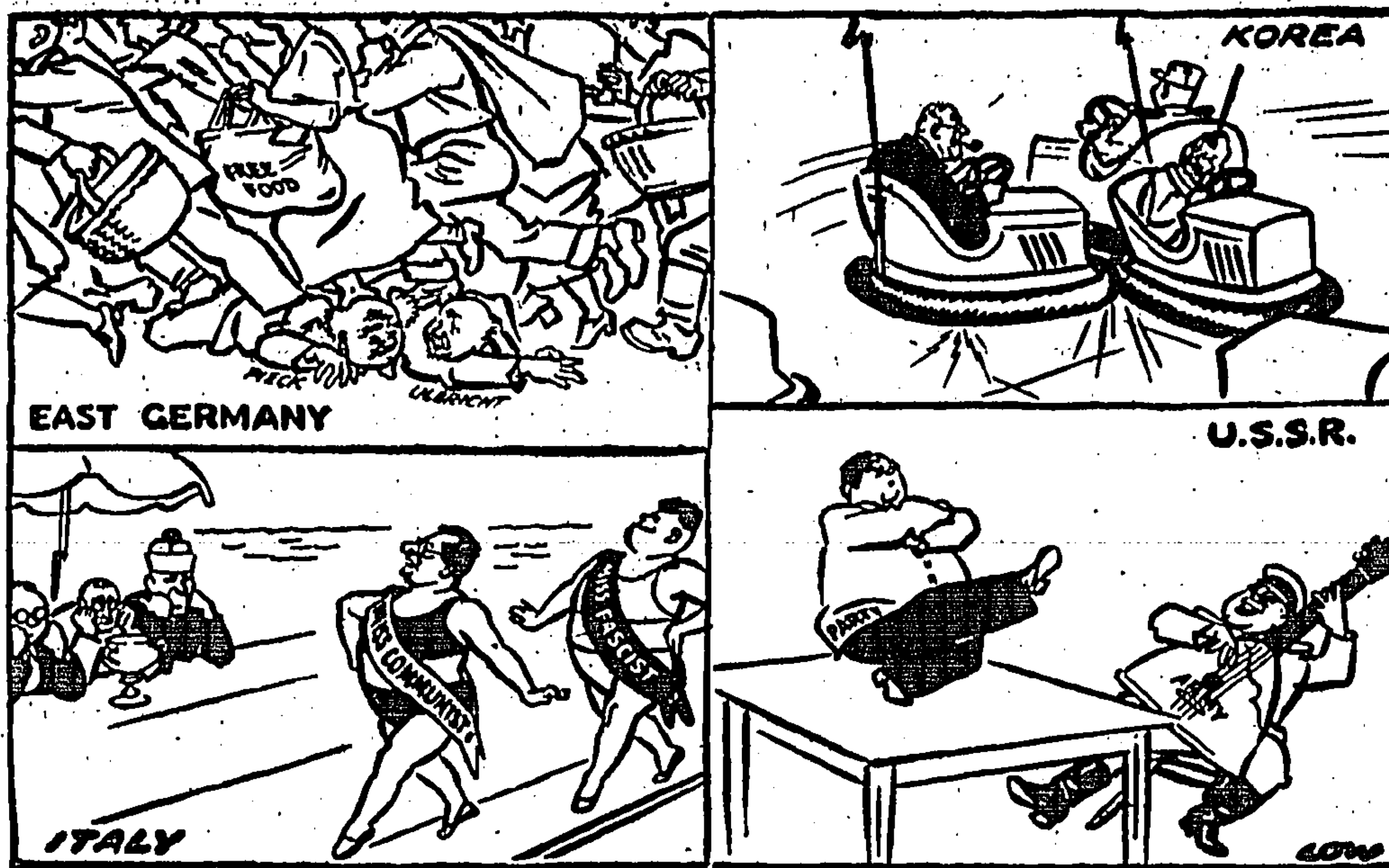
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FREUD'S SUCCESSOR TALKS QUIET SENSE

By Les Armour

TO figure skaters, Ernest Jones is a name associated with one of the most authoritative works on their art. To Sussex gardeners, Ernest Jones is a man who produces prize-winning blooms.

But at Bedford College, a quiet oasis in the middle of London's Regent's Park where he presided over the International Psychoanalytical Association, Dr Ernest Jones is a man whose name ranks only second to Freud among authorities on the murky regions of the troubled mind.

To the public, Freud, Jung, and Adler are well-known names—associated, perhaps with not-quite-nice theories about what makes men tick. Jones, on the other hand, garners only blank stares from the man in the street when he is mentioned. Yet, he is the strongest contender for the mantle of Freud.

He is one of the founders of the International Psychoanalytical Association, the founder of the American Psychoanalytical Association and the British Psychoanalytical Association. He has published more than 200 essays and a score of books. And he is, above all, the man who has made Freudian techniques acceptable to the medical profession.

Perhaps his lack of fame can be explained by the fact he has never believed that sensationalism and psychology go well together. Neither does he believe that psychological disturbances can be cured by any simple, overall theory.

MAINSRING

HE is a Freudian, accepting the master's view that sex lies at the centre of the psychological mainspring. Thwarted, twisted, and frustrated by the demands of society and the demands of normal development, sex drives are buried in the unconscious mind. There they fester and come to the surface in a bewildering complex of impulses and inhibitions.

But all this is not necessarily bad. "It is the price we have had to pay for civilisation," he once said. And civilisation, after all, cannot be lightly cast aside.

Moreover, it does not follow that sex is the most important aspect of life. "Eating," Dr Jones said on another occasion, "is essential to life. But few people would say that eating is the most important thing in life."

sex drive, then the question is not whether or not civilisation ought to be scrapped but how the adjustment can most satisfactorily be made.

And, if Dr Jones' answers are not always simple, they often run close to the "common sense" which so many of his colleagues view as just too "commonplace."

Three years ago, he was asked for his advice on how to make a marriage work.

"Solve your money problems and get along with your in-laws," he wrote. "Beyond that, develop end practice tolerance."

ALL SET

NOW 74, Dr Jones was born in Llanfyllter, Wales, where his father was a mining engineer.

In his youth, he was all set for a brilliant career—as a medical practitioner.

He worked his way through University College, Cardiff, and moved on to University College Hospital, London, where, at 21, he did the almost impossible and won the gold medal with both his M.B. and M.D. degrees.

But, instead of establishing himself in a doctor's practice, he chose to earn a precarious living lecturing and editing scientific

journals while carrying on his own research in neurology.

In the course of his research, he came across a paper by the then almost unknown Freud. Excited by his discovery, he quickly contacted Freud and went to Vienna to join the Freudian pioneers.

Back in England, he found the medical authorities uniformly hostile to the new view. In an effort to find a less prejudiced climate, he went to Toronto in 1908 to direct a new psychiatric clinic.

He found little more encouragement there, but he managed to start what was to become the American Psychoanalytical Association.

Back in London in 1913, he founded the British counterpart. However, he saw his movement breaking up under the influence of the new views of Jung and Adler.

Jones proposed that the seven remaining pioneers of the Freudian cause should sign a pact agreeing not to split without prior discussion.

GOLD RING

THEY did, and Freud presented each of them with a small gold ring.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LOSES HIS PRIME MINISTER

By Robert Sherwood

THE death of Senator Robert A. Taft may well increase to a serious extent the difficulties which beset President Eisenhower's Administration.

This is a strange development, for Taft and Eisenhower were bitter opponents and the struggle for power between them last year involved more virulence and more fundamental differences of opinion on matters of high policy than did the actual election campaign between Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson.

In the six months since Truman turned the White House over to his successor, Taft displayed a quality which is unhappily rare among present-day Republican leaders: a sense of discipline and responsibility dictated by party loyalty as well as by patriotism.

Taft was violently and incurably opposed to many of the cardinal policies of the Eisenhower Administration, but he did not seek to sabotage them, as some of his Republican colleagues have done.

Indeed, Taft provided the one substantial fulcrum for maintaining the perilously delicate balance between the White House and Congress. With the fulcrum gone, the President of the United States is in the extraordinary position of having to depend upon the

crisis) for the enactment of his foreign policies and even some of his domestic economic programmes.

In his determination to promote and maintain harmony in the sometimes rancorous atmosphere of Washington, the President has tended to assume the role of constitutional monarch rather than chief executive, establishing himself as a symbol of national unity far above and beyond the hurly-burly of partisan political strife.

HIS AUTHORITY

THUS Taft, as undisputed leader of the majority in Congress, exerted great political authority as a sort of Prime Minister.

However worthy in motive, this arrangement was a grotesque distortion of the American constitutional system. It might work for a time, on a makeshift basis, provided the President could rely on a man of the personal strength and stubborn integrity of Taft. But Taft is dead, and the Constitution remains.

Taft had one of the most eternally endearing of qualities: he was a good loser, and a persistent one.

In 1918, he again made a strong bid for the Republican nomination, and was defeated in a

Ohio to enter the United States Senate.

At this time the fierce battle was being joined between the Isolationist faction in Congress and President Frank D. Roosevelt. Taft established himself so rapidly as an Isolationist leader that he became a formidable contender for the Republican nomination for President in 1940.

He was defeated by Wendell Willkie, who was in turn defeated by Roosevelt.

After Pearl Harbor and the beginning of all-out American participation in the war, Taft's importance waned. He remained a dogged obstructionist, but his influence was negligible.

By 1940 Taft's star was again in the ascendant. Post-war reaction prevailed and the Republicans captured control of Congress. The Truman Administration seemed to be going on the rocks.

Taft was still an Isolationist. He opposed the Marshall plan and other measures designed to save the free world from disruption. He could not abandon the conviction that America could "go it alone."

In 1946, he again made a strong bid for the Republican nomination, and was defeated in a

Beverly Baxter, MP, at Deauville

Alas! My winning 6000 francs was a near miss

London. "I PAID £10 for this car in 1939," said Lord Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton, MP, as he stood outside his house in Eaton Square and bade good-bye to his pretty American wife.

Whereupon we somehow put our clubs and cases and ourselves into the car and rattled to Croydon alighted to the cheers and cheers of the populace. It was the first leg of our journey to Deauville, where a team of MPs was to compete at golf, tennis and yachting against French Deputies from Paris.

How green and charming is the country-side as seen from the air... How uninhabited is the stretch of water that parts England from France. At the end of an hour the plane touched down at the Deauville airfield with the distinctness of a dancer. I have often wondered why in Britain we frown upon the idea of a Casino. We can gamble on horses and dogs, or hazard our shillings on football pools, but we hold up our hands in pious horror at the mere thought of roulette, chemin-de-fer, or baccarat.

Yet the Casino does not force you to hazard your money. There is a large dance band as consolation, and there is the whole fascinating scene of the tables for the student of human nature.

Something Missing

But something was missing from the Casino that night. The English were not there—except our modest contingent. The millions of the past, the chaps from Whites, the bejewelled Mayfair ladies, Vol The Treasury keeps them at home. With nothing to guide me but instinct, I threw chips in all directions on the roulette table, while the croupiers chanted their immortal "Rien ne va plus."

Alas that instinct can be so mistaken. Yet suddenly the croupier shoved six mille chips towards me, and I proceeded to gather them in. Unknown to me I must have put something on something or other.

And then I heard a voice, obviously from the wrong side of the tracks in Birmingham, say: "On no, you don't! You can't get away with that. Hand it over!"

With lofty disdain I declared that I was not interested in the chips then in my hand. After which I wandered over to the dance band and soothed my fevered brow in some dancing dips from way down South. He may not have been from Birmingham but he was a nasty little rat and I hope he gets into currency troubles before he returns.

On Saturday the golfing Deputies from Paris arrived for lunch at our hotel, with their wives. It was easy to tell that they were MPs. They had the

same ready smile, the same alert interest with which politicians greet new acquaintances as if they were constituents. And do not imagine that they were long-haired, excitable, ill-dressed rascals.

Their clothes might have come from Savile Row. Nor does a Frenchman treat his wife as if she were a mere appendage. They have great fun being together, perhaps because a French wife apparently approves of everything her husband does. As for the golf to be played next morning—they thought 10 a.m. was a terrible hour, but with a shrug they agreed.

Madeleine

What is more, they were on the tee only three-quarters of an hour late. By eleven the contest had begun, thus breaking all French records in punctuality.

Sir Peter. Macdonald and I took on the second pair while my two favourite Whips (there is no harm in saying so), Hendrie Oakshott and Martin Redmayne, played the others. But despite the excitement of the event and the distraction of the gallery, consisting of two wives and a stray philosopher, I was deeply interested in my caddy.

Her name was Madeleine and she is fifteen years of age plus one month. Her skin was tanned with the sun, and she had a brooding concentration of the eyebrows as if she were lost in thought. Her face was that of a peasant but—individual. My golf features were beautiful. My golf aroused no emotion in her of any sort, and how easily she simplified her task. The moment I hit a drive she handed me the putter.

She was wrong but it was encouraging. The Whips only tied their match, but Sir Peter and Madeleine and I were unbeatable. Seven and five was the score and our opponents could not have taken it more sportingly.

No Speeches

That night, the immortal M. Andre gave a dinner for us at the Casino with about three hundred guests and a special marquis show from Paris. We did not sit down until half-past ten and there were no speeches. Truly the French are civilised.

How can we repay this hospitality? What about the Corporation of Brighton combining with the members of the House of Commons? Think of a great banquet in the Pavilion, with speeches, while in the day we shout "Vive le sport!"

If such should happen I hope that we shall invite the thoughtful, quiet and rather worried-looking Minister of State, who came from Paris to meet us. He has undertaken to reform the French Constitution and he hardly ever smiles.

AMERICA COLUMN

from

NEWELL ROGERS

IKE, MAMIE LIKE

CHOP SUEY

NEW YORK. THEY don't like to talk about it in the White House kitchen, but now and again President and Mrs Eisenhower send out for a meal.

A Secret Service man gets the job of popping round the corner to Jack Wong's Chinese restaurant and coming back with cartons of chop suey, fried rice, eggs, soy-sauce and almond cakes.

HOLIDAYS ON CREDIT are creating a boom for travel agencies. It cuts out fussing over currency regulations and exchange rates, and the need to carry lots of money.

Trip Charge Incorporated gives its customers cards which allow them to sign for bills at more than 500 hotels, restaurants, night clubs, car hire agencies and guide services.

Then it sends out an itemised account every month. Charge for the service is five dollars (\$1.15 a day) a year or 50 cents (\$5.70), a month.

BLUSHES in smoky Boston. That broad "a," so long regarded as a hallmark of its aristocracy, "and evidence of an expensive education," originated, says Professor C. H. Thomas, head of Cornell University's Speech Department, among London's lower classes.

He says it was brought to Boston by New England businessmen trading with England. Nobody is likely to challenge the professor's authority, the joke made a 50-year-old Bostonian.

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NORTH 14

♠ K 9 6
♥ 7 6 4 2
♦ 10 5 4
♣ 9 6 2

WEST **EAST (D)**

♠ Q 10 7 5 3 ♠ 6 2
♥ A Q 8 ♥ J 9 5
♦ J 6 ♦ 3 2
♣ 10 7 4 ♣ A K J 8 5 3

SOUTH

♠ A J 4
♥ K 10 3
♦ A K Q 9 7 5
♣ Q

Both sides vul.

East	South	West	North
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	Pass
2 ♣	2 ♦	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	Pass	3 ♦

Opening lead—♣ 4

East opened the four of clubs (many experts now lead low from many three cards in partner's blank). West, who was with the king of clubs, East feared an end play and tried to get his partner out of it by returning a club.

Dummy won the second trick with the king of spades and returned a low heart. West, who had the ace, drew trumps with the ace and king, entered dummy with the ten of hearts and won with his own king of club in his own hand.

West next discarded a spade on the third round. East, who had the ace, cashed the ace of spades and put West in with a third round of spades. East, who had the king, returned a low heart and waited for West to lead a heart. West, who had the ace, led a heart and East, who had the king, won the trick with the king of hearts.

It would have done West no good to lead a heart on the third round, for West had done so, declarer would have won the trick with the king of hearts. East, who had the ace, would have been able to take two heart tricks but would have lost two more to declarer's ace-king.

Incidentally, you must wonder why dummy won the third round of clubs. The dummy towards his king in the hope of finding the ace in the East hand. The first trick indicated that East held a long club suit headed by the ace and that West had the king. East, who originally he couldn't have the ace of hearts as well, Woolworth knew that West had the king of hearts and made a trick with his king of hearts.

Q—With North-South vulnerable the bidding has been:

East	South	West	North
3 Diamonds	7		
5	South, lead: Spades	K-J-6-3	
Heart A-J-5, Diamond 5.			
Q-9-7-2. What do you do?			
A—Pass. You have good distribution but only a mediocre hand and therefore cannot afford a takeout double. If your partner decides to act, you will raise it thus, really if you pass, it is likewise silly, there is a good chance that you have not been talked out of a game.			

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-J-8-7-3, Hearts 8-5-4-3, Diamonds 5, Clubs K-Q-10-8. What do you do?

Across

1. He has the gift of tongues. (8)
7. i.e., so grand (anag.). (W)
9. I scale rib (anag.). (W)
11. Lifeless worship. (4)
12. Favourite cut in the U.S. (14)
13. Bacon's associate. (3)
15. Song of lamentation. (8)
16. Hardly ever seen. (4)
17. Hardly ever seen, when sound too (8)
19. Stain stains - but what? (W)
21. Hanted, about for always. - (7)
22. Sound. (6)

Down

1. Hang around and be had up. (6)
2. I tear ris (sing.) (8)
3. Some grace / sing. (9)
4. He keeps a pop shop (5)
5. Help R. (sing.) (9)
6. Rhythmic ally. (8)
7. Irritating fly, maybe human. (3)
8. Equally at home in sea or river. (8)
9. Wardrobe in U.S.A. (6)
10. There's a solemnity about this (6)
11. Two the same! (4)
12. There was a shop on this corner.

**SOLUTION
TO CHECK
YESTERDAY'S
PUZZLE**

To Mrs. Cobblestone, who prefers not to remain anonymous, our indebtedness is further attested about Captain Pennington's habit of picking people whatever he could pick up in their houses.

When he tried to sell a Bronzino statue to its owner, Lady Short-talented, she said in amazement, "I already have it. This must be a copy." "You have one of a pair. There is a slight difference in the size, the color, the style and the second. Come, I will show you." She led the way to the gallery where the statue was kept, but as they reached the door, he said, "I hear a maid calling you." So she turned back to the door and left him with the figure back in its place before she returned. "You were mistaken."

my room and I'll give you a cheque." And it was only when she proudly carried her purchase to the gallery that she discovered she had been wrong. No amount of counting could produce a higher total than the price she had paid.

Suet's blue print

IN this column you can see a model of one of the streets which is to play a big part in Channing Suet's new novel, "The Blue Print," a suggestion in the West End. This street is closed at both ends and in the middle, thus releasing traffic for other streets.

Truth in advertising

IN order not to be punished for misstatement, the public is advised to be skeptical of the results being following. While it would be a

2-1-

"**BUT** where the second—the one you have?" she asked. "How do you mean?" said Gholaflox. "The first one," she said, "is the first and the best. I feel it." A little tip persuaded the maid to summon her mistress. She came in, and the doctor began to whisper into the matronette, and met her with it as she came. "The second," he said, "I can't see any difference." "And the third?" she asked. "The third," he said, "is the best. Come into my office."

"French recipe, huh—who did the translation?"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12

BOY! Today, you are ambitious and want to be a real success in life. You know how to plan ahead and follow plans carefully. Frank and you are very close friends. As for others, you expect them to be the same with you. You are, unfortunately, not. You are, unfortunately, not in a hard-boiled, competitive world.

Love and drama are two fields in which you should shine. Develop these gifts to their utmost. Proficiency can bring you fame as well as fortune.

There is a certain impulsive

phantoma half your life. You are not always as frank and direct as you seem. You never went to hurt the feelings of others, and will sometimes make a personal attack if you are provoked.

Your love nature is strong and an early marriage will probably be the result. You will have a very good life if you give an objective look which to work.

Find out the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph of your birthday forecast daily guide.

—It's Quite Different from a Regular Classroom—
By MAX TRELL they haven't any classroom and they haven't any books."

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-out noses, were sitting on the edge of the pond. It was a very pleasant day. The robin was singing, the cricket was playing on his guitar, the bee was humming and just under the surface of the pond, the little fish were swimming by in

Knarf thought this very curious.

Never Was in One

"Is a fish school like an ordinary school?" he asked Hanid.

"I don't know," she answered. "I've never been in a fish school."

Just then, Chirpie Sparrow alighted on a branch nearby. They asked him what he knew about fish schools. "Is it like an ordinary school—like the kind children go to?"

"Quite a bit different," he said. "They haven't any teacher, and

"But why is it called a school?" Knarf wanted to know.

"Because — because — h'mmm — come to think of it, I don't know why it's called a school."

"Is it because there are lots of them together—I mean, lots of little fish all swimming in one bunch? Could that be the reason it's called a school?" Hanid asked.

"Sounds right to me," Chirpie Sparrow said. "Yes, it sounds right to me all right. . . . Where

IF I DON'T
GET MY TUX
FROM THE
TAILOR ON
TIME I WON'T
BE ABLE TO
GO TO THE
DANCE.

BUT YOU
SAID YOU
ALWAYS
PAY
CASH.

ABE SHERHARD
Re-arrange the letters to spell
his occupation
(Solution on Page 10)

HOOKED!

**MAN OF ARAN IS 'FISHING'
FOR DOLLARS—WITH A NEW
'HAT TRICK' FOR WOMEN**

THEY have been going for years in the Isle of Aran, a stormy island off the wild west coast of Eire. They have just hopped half across the world to become the current craze in America.

And they are today's fashion cocktail in this week's series of appetisers paving the way for the top flight dress shows in Paris and Rome.

You see them on the right: Aran caps, knitted by Man of Aran for Woman of America. And this is how they hopped from the tousled heads of Aran fishermen—yes, the men wear them there—to the sleek curls of New York girls.

Dublin dress designer Sybil Connolly saw them on a chance trip to the Isle of Aran. She saw at once that the little round caps, knitted from rough, white, unbleached wool, and decorated with bobbles and tassels, were chic enough to leave the coast.

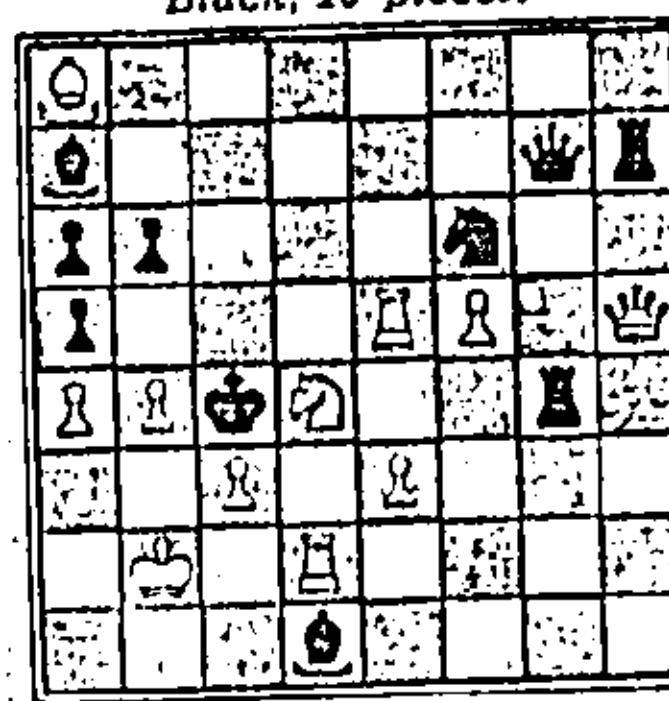
They were warm enough and waterproof enough - to ward off the wind and rain. Each one was guaranteed exclusive to the wearer because the fishermen never repeat the same pattern.

They were, it seemed, just the thing....
American buyers thought so too, and off went the caps.

A new trade has now begun for the fishermen of Aran. They don't fish so much now, they are too busy knitting for export.

Next on the Aran export list will probably be gully coloured belts which wrap round you twice and hang down in a tassel.

By V. E. RASMUSSEN
Black 10 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play: mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's
problem:
1. B. B1-c4; 2. O. or B. mates.

Paris.
Dear Madam,
Christian Dior would like me
to tell you that he is deso-
lated by all the fuss he has
caused with his new Flapper
Look.

With the normal courtesy of a Frenchman and the special deference of a dress designer, he would like to make terms with you.

But it is understood that with the exceptional belief he has in his own foresight, Dio would like the terms he make with you to be his own terms

He is very reasonable—and frank too. He wishes to confess that he himself has doubts before he pulled the hemline up 16 to 18 ins. from the floor.

"Even the day before the collection opened," he said, "was still undecided."

You may gather what the tension was like from this extra fact he offers: "My sale girls were hesitant too."

The centre part of worn bath towels can often be salvaged to make washcloths or even hand towels. Cut away damaged edges and finish around with binding or a plain crochet stitch.

You can locate holes in an inner tube, hose or gas pipe by applying soapsuds to the surface. Bubbles will indicate the position of the leak.

From time to time, sun and air articles stored in closets. Watch woollen clothing stored in garment bags. A closed bag,

dampness, and, hot... weather make ideal conditions for moulds to grow.

Your own home safety campaign might include placing a rubber mat on the shower floor to forestall any skids or unpremeditated slides.

Your vacuum cleaner can help you clean the inside of your family car. The dusting/brush attachment will clean the dashboard, glove compartment - and ash trays. Use the upholstery nozzle over the ceiling, sides of doors and seats.



Hurry! Hurry!

Don't delay!

the SALES are on at

WHITEAWAYS!

LAST 3 DAYS

of WHITEAWAYS

GREAT SUMMER SALE

TO-MORROW • FRIDAY • SATURDAY

**Thousands of Bargains in
All Departments to be
Cleared Regardless of Cost!**

HONGKONG

KOWLOON

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD

DREARY ENGLISH BATting MAY ASSIST THE AUSSIES TO RETAIN THE ASHES

Says PETER DITTON

The strangest Anglo-Australian Test series since the war—and possibly of all time—is drawing to a close. Though it is four-fifths over, in effect it has not even begun for everything depends upon the final game at the Oval. This begins on August 15, and can render the four that have preceded it all wasted effort.

Not that anyone is really likely to worry about that. This series is not one that will be remembered after it has been completed.

It would be unfair to Alec Bedser and inaccurate to the bargain to say that all the cricket has been undistinguished. His bowling alone has been worth travelling many miles to see. So, too, has the fielding of the Australians.

But how many individual performances apart are worthy of recollection? You may say the Watson-Bailey stand at Lord's and the Bailey marathon at Headingley. Both were fighting efforts that saved England from defeat. Yet they were negative and these always tend to be forgotten.

Maybe the Hutton century at Lord's will be talked about in years to come. If so, then its major claim to fame will be its magnificent isolation. It was the only occasion when an English batsman looked thoroughly on top of the bowling.

YET, NO DASH

Four Australian centuries by Lasset (2), Miller and Harvey were fine efforts but nothing sensational. They did not contain any of that dash that has

SPEEDWAY MAKES NO HEADWAY

By George Whiting

To put it vulgarly, speedway racing would appear to be going up the spout.

The "fans" have gone cold. Attendances flop. Three tracks, including New Cross, have shut up shop.

Ask any speedway promoter or Speedway Control Board member for the reasons, and he will blame television, the Coronation, the weather, the atom bomb, or the death of Joe Stalin.

Nobody will admit that at least part of the slump stems from the bickering and backbiting that goes on behind the scenes.

LATE CHANGE

For instance, they've recently been scratching each other's eyes out over the second England-Australia Test Match. Everybody thought this annual epic was to be raced at Harringay on August 1, as per official advice—but it wasn't. It goes on at Wembley on Thursday, August 13, and the change—a late one—seems to have burned a few hearts.

Seven weeks after the official fixtures list had been published, the Board came round to thinking that a Saturday Test in town would take away star riders from Manchester and Bradford—a judicial decision which, to my untutored mind, seemed a bit late in the day.

Anyway, they took the Test off the Harringay list. At least, Harringay were told that, if they still wanted it, they would have to run it on a night other than a Saturday.

'SURRENDERED'

With only 18 days to go, Harringay "surrendered," and if you think they had any occasion to feel grateful about, you have only to listen to their usually-rogue boss, Frank Gentle, says he:

"The two other Test matches were scheduled for Norwich and Birmingham on Saturdays. So why should London be deprived of its first Saturday Test since the war?"

All right, You tell me.

Speedway regulation No. 73, included in a chapter headed "Organisation," rates a Test match second only in importance to the World Championship. So why do they mess about with it? If this is speedway organisation, give me knurr and spell!

"A form of trapball played in Lancashire. The 'knurr' is the wooden ball and the 'spell' is the trap.

RUGGER RESULT

London, Aug. 11. Batley beat Doncaster by 31 to 10. The Rugby League charity match was a success.

been a feature of Australian cricket over the past 20 years.

And in the absence of Bill Johnston the Australian bowling has become as much of a one-man effort as England's. Lindwall has played his part nobly, but appeared at Headingley to be feeling the strain for the first time. For considerable periods in the England second innings he was not even up to the pace of Bedser.

Accuse me if you will of being ungenerous, but I say this series has enhanced few reputations. Having watched all four matches so far, I am hard put to separate one from the other. The cricket has been all of one pattern.

Most of the blame for this lies with England who thus far appear unaware of the fact that five drawn games will enable the Australians to retain the Ashes.

The attitude of their batsmen would indicate that they anticipate being struck by lightning if ever they lay bat upon ball with some ferocity.

How this sort of batting is supposed to win a Test match in five days is beyond comprehension. Unless it is hoped to kill the interest of the opposition that they will give up trying.

VALUABLE MINUTES

I believe something of this nature occurred at Headingley on the last afternoon when Bailey and Bedser, in a 10th wicket stand, put on 10 runs and took 50 valuable minutes of batting time.

The Australian interest at this stage did not appear to be as keen as it might have been. But I make this comment upon Australia in no way disparagingly.

The reaction was general and, although the Yorkshire crowd endured the whole affair with stoic calm, one has to think what the Sydney affiliates would have had to say in similar circumstances.

Now one hears that the fifth and final Test is to be extended to six days. With memories of

Headingley behind me I find the thought horrible to contemplate. If five days do not prove sufficient to win a Test match, then what assurance is there that six days will be enough?

Admittedly it is possible to look back and say that there might have been positive results in all four games that have so far been played had they run to six days.

But had the players known before the start that they were in for a six-day struggle and not one of five days, they would have altered tactics accordingly.

The probable result of this would have been slower batting still, with no more likelihood of a finish at the close of the extra day.

RIDICULOUS

And the chances are that the same thing will happen at the Oval. If you like your cricket that way, then O. K. Personally, I find it ridiculous and boring.

The only real answer is for England to wake their ideas up. I say England particularly because they, as challengers, are the ones who must take the initiative.

The Australians are not supermen, and it is possible to score runs off their bowling at a reasonable rate. Nor should this job be the particular prerogative of Hutton.

He may be the Number 1 batsman, but there are others who in county cricket look to be close behind him. The manner in which they have thus far managed to lose confidence in Test matches has been amazing.

The Oval will provide the English with their last opportunity. If we fall into the same old pattern that we have followed in the previous four games, then Australia will not only retain the Ashes but will do so with the approval of all cricket fans.

(London Express Service)

Luz Brothers Just Edge Out Eastman And McKelvie By "TOUCHER"

In the best of the five third round matches of the Colony Open Pairs Lawn Bowls Championship played yesterday, former Champions Joe and Raoul Luz staged a strong second half rally to just narrowly edge out A. Eastman and Jock McKelvie by 21-18.

The losers put up a grand display and actually led all the way until the 17th head. Opening with a single, they conceded a two on the second head, but quickly raced to a 7-2 lead with a four and two singles. On the 10th head they had widened their lead to 11-4.

The Luz brothers began to fight back strongly at this stage. Gradually recovering their touch, they scored a single and two twos to draw with 9-11. Eastman and McKelvie increased their lead to 13-9 with a two, only to see their opponents gradually closing up to 14-14 on the 17th head.

Though it was still anybody's game at this point, the Luz brothers were seen at their best when they made sure of victory with a four, a two and a single on the next three heads.

Ersatz Cricket Pitches Wanted

Experiments are now being carried out by the London Council with artificial cricket pitches on 40 of the 150 grounds in London parks.

It was decided to find some suitable substitute for turf which cannot stand up to the wear. It was stated in the last report submitted to the LCC that these experiments are conducted in close co-operation with the National Playing Fields Association, and as a token of their appreciation of the Council's efforts, the Association have given the ICC £100.

When a satisfactory artificial turf has been found the wickets will be in use for some practice throughout the year. Some of the experimental turf has rubber matting, but others have been of bitumen and cork.

A plucky try for the maximum by the losers yielded them four shots on the last head.

After their brilliant early round successes, P. G. Luz and W. C. Ogley went down yesterday, namely to A. R. Rahman and U. A. Rahman, the disappointingly wide margin of 27 shots to 11.

Luz and Ogley could only score on three of the remaining 18 heads—a single on the 7th, a three on the 9th and a two on the 15th.

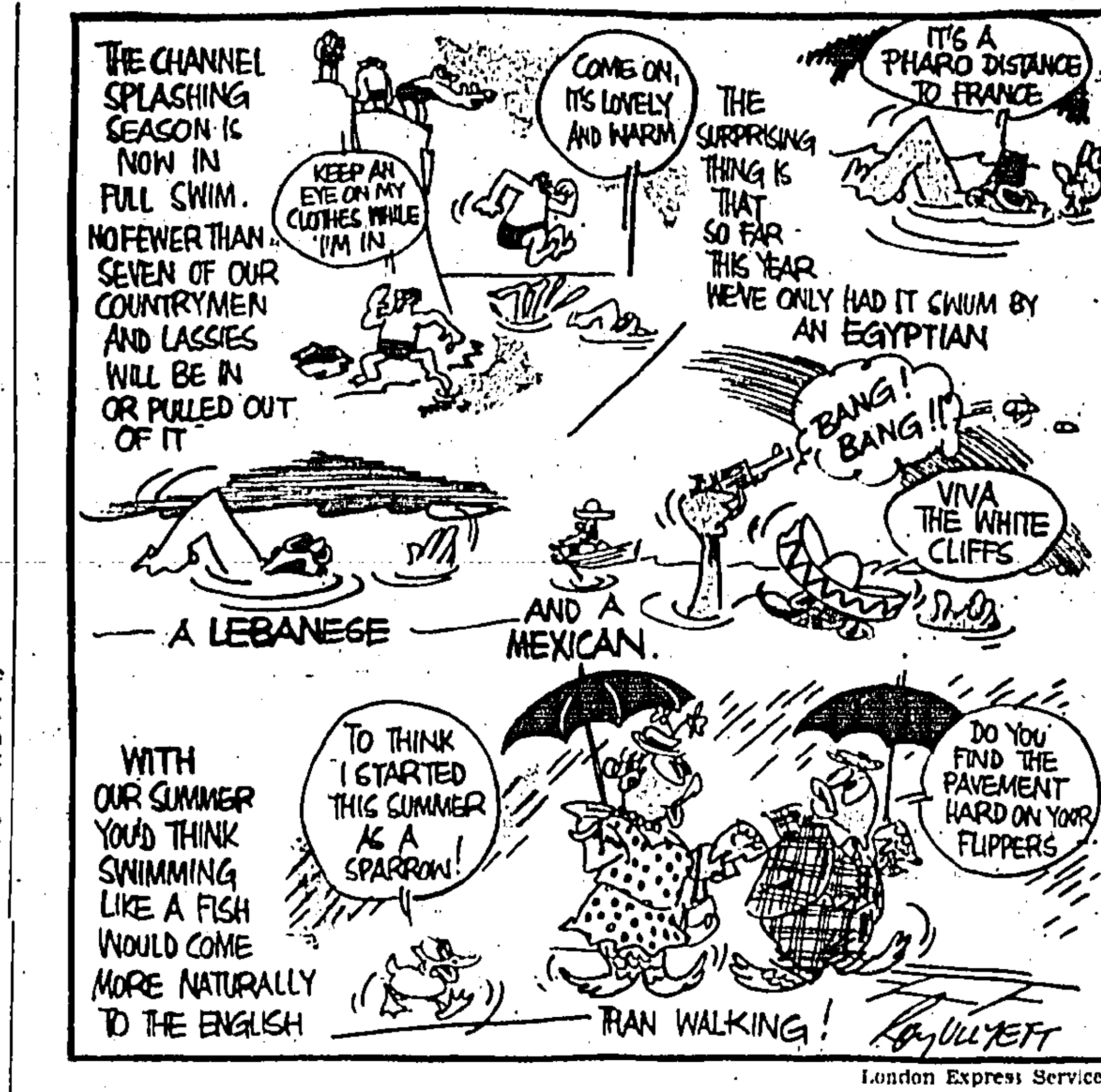
The three other matches ended in comfortable wins for A. E. Cortes and B. W. Bradbury, W. Marshall and G. C. Norman, 26-10.

At HKFC: P. K. Lau and R. Tay beat L. M. and V. A. Neves, 22-13.

At Recreation: W. Marshall and R. Goulay beat K. Bodie and G. C. Norman, 26-10.

At HKFC: P. K. Lau and R. Tay beat L. M. and V. A. Neves, 22-13.

At Recreation: W. Marshall and R. Goulay beat K. Bodie and G. C. Norman, 26-10.



ARSENAL HAVE SET UP A NON-PLAYING RECORD

Arsenal, holders of many English soccer playing records, have now set up a non-playing record. Since June, 1952, they have paid out £12,500 in benefit money.

This is the highest sum ever disbursed by any club over a similar period. The total includes eleven maximum benefits of £750 and accrued shares to players who have been transferred and also to those who have been granted free transfers.

One who receives the maximum is Leslie Compton, former centre-half who now joined the coaching staff.

A pavilion 850 feet long and costing £300,000 is to be built at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, venue of the 1956 Olympic Games. The pavilion will raise the ground capacity to 110,000. The money is being loaned by the Federal and Victorian Governments.

The Wightman Cup, an annual tournament between the tennis women of Britain and America, is not, after all, to suffer a five-year sentence of disbandment.

It has become so one-sided—23 years have elapsed since a British victory—that it had been suggested the series be suspended to give Britain a chance to build up her team.

But after a discussion between two Colonels, A. D. Macaulay of Britain and America's James B. Bishop, who are the two managers of the teams, it has been decided the contest shall continue.

NOT EVEN FOR THE BUS

Jim Peters, runner of the world's fastest Marathon, who since last August has covered 3,780 miles in 478 training spins, is to have a holiday—by order of his wife Frieda.

Says Mrs. Peters: "Every week-day for the past year Jim has been up at seven, breakfasted, gone to work, run six miles during his lunch break, run 10 to 14 miles in the evening, bathed, had his dinner and then gone to bed. All because he wants to win at the 1956 Olympics.

"Now I've put my foot down. What with the Olympics last year, we have not had a real holiday for two years. So on August 16 we're off to Scarborough for two weeks—and while we're there I've forbidden Jim even to run for the bus."

Jack Hobbs, the 'miracle man' of boxing who came back to the ring after a serious road accident, hopes to visit America shortly.

But first he wants a thorough test to see if his accident has left any after-effects.

Test Team's Wreath For Memorial

Among the many wreaths laid at the foot of the newly-dedicated Cross of Sacrifice at Dishforth cemetery, Whitby, was one bound in green and gold from the Australian Test team.

It bore the signature of all the tourists, headed by the captain, Lindsay Hassett, and was to the memory of Sgt. V. J. Morris, the only Australian airman buried in this memorial cemetery containing the bodies of 81 Servicemen who lost their lives in the last war, including two members of the Luftwaffe shot down in the area, 58 Royal Canadian Air Force, one American, two New Zealand and one South African.

Dishforth Station was manned by Canadians of No. 6 (RCAP) Bomber Group, which made massive contributions to the Allied bombing effort from early 1943 until the collapse of Germany. Almost 25,000 Canadian men and women served at Northern Airfields, mostly in Yorkshire and during the war.

Not Lofthouse, Bolton and England centre-forward, is one of the first casualties of the new soccer season. He reported for training with a broken wrist, and it will be eight weeks before he can play.

But Nat is not allowing his injury to interfere with his preparations. To the suggestion that he should delay the start of his training until the wrist had been given more time to heal, he replied "Let's get going now."

And this is proving more difficult than it sounds. The four fights of his come-back campaign have lasted just five rounds. Three he won, the other was stopped in the first round when he sustained a cut eye.

Johnny Carey, former Manchester United and Irish skipper, is to be the new Blackburn Rovers' manager. He succeeded Jackie Bestall, who vacated the post three months ago. Carey, who retired at the end of last season after winning every major honour in the game, is the fifth manager at Ewood since the war.

A BOMBHELL

Peter Keenan, Scottish holder of the British bantamweight title, is known for his shrewdness, particularly where boxing purses are concerned.

Even so, his latest announcement has come as a bombshell. Keenan has stated that unless he is offered a better purse to defend his title against Ireland's John Kelly, he will not fight but will forfeit the crown.

If he does, he will be following the example of Cliff Curtis who handed in his welterweight title because he considered he was not offered enough to defend it against Peter Fallon.

The Tour of Britain, the biggest-ever cycle road race to be staged in this country, will commence on September 6. Besides being the biggest, it will also be the toughest ever.

The 14-day route covers nearly 1,600 miles—against last year's 1,470 in 10 days. Independent class terms from Belgium, France and Italy are to compete.

The Belgium team will comprise the first five in the Tour of Belgium. Britain's representation includes last year's winner, Ken Russell, and Ian Steele, who won the event in 1951.

Nat Lofthouse, Bolton and England centre-forward, is one of the first casualties of the new soccer season. He reported for training with a broken wrist, and it will be eight weeks before he can play.

But Nat is not allowing his injury to interfere with his preparations. To the suggestion that he should delay the start of his training until the wrist had been given more time to heal, he replied "Let's get going now."

Against skin disease and itching. **Miligel**. A genuine water product. MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY.

JOE...DON'T MAKE THAT COME-BACK

Says DESMOND HACKETT

If Joe Mercer starts talking about just one more come-back he will, I think, make the biggest mistake of his wonderful life.

So I say to Joe: I know that you have been into the gloryhole back home at Hoylake to dig out those boots you had sworn to cast aside for ever.

I know it was done in the cause of football when you went out a couple of weeks ago to coach some of the local juveniles.

But once again you got that old feeling. You find you can run the legs off the youngsters. "Sure, sure...but just remember those days at the end of last gruelling season when the old heart was saying 'Take it easy, Joe,' and the legs were fairly aching for a spot of ease."

There were unhappy times, Joe, when you were more than a shade niggly. Gone was the famous crooked grin that matched those even-more-famous cowboy-crooked legs.

Sincerely, Joe, I am one of your most admiring fans. I have known you over the years for a modest winner, a gallant loser.

I remember you an eager, leggy youth at Everton playing with Dixie Dean, whom you now join as one of the unfortunates. It was this same Dixie who, two seasons ago, advised: "Don't stay in the game too long, Joe."

You are in your 40th year, Joe...your 25th year as a professional footballer. You have captained your country.

You have won championship medals with Everton (1939) and Arsenal (1949). You captained Arsenal's Cup-winning outfit in 1950. You were voted Footballer of the Year.

You almost carried your team of cripples through against Newcastle in 1952 Cup Final. And last season you captained Arsenal's championship side.

Remember the night of May 1 when, with tears in your eyes, you stood on the wire

MOTOR SPORTS CLUB MEETS TOMORROW

The Annual General Meeting of the Motor Sports Club is being held at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow in the Library of the United Services Recreation Club, Kewdown.

The Meeting will be accompanied by a Film Show which will include the epic "1952 Le Mans" film (through the courtesy of the Asiatic Petroleum Company) and a new Routes film showing Hinchliffe's recent record-breaking run from London to Capetown in a Humber Super Snipe.

Officers for the 1953/1954 season will be elected during the meeting and the outgoing Committee urge all members to be present.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

New York, Aug. 11. Chicago Cubs beat Cincinnati Reds 1-0 in a National game, the only match played this afternoon in the major baseball leagues.—Reuter.

GET ME A RICKSHAW, PLEASE

Beat the heat with a flavoured treat!

TRY ICED LEMON RICKSHAW TEA

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 12th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Djohara, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 18th Aug.
"PAKHUI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10.30 a.m. 13th Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 15th Aug.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 16th Aug.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 19th Aug.
"FUJIAN"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang	8 a.m. 21st Aug.
"YOKOHAMA"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 22nd Aug.
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 24th Aug.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th Aug.
"FENGNING"	Djohara, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 27th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 29th Aug.
"PETER REED"	Kuching, Sarik, Binatang, Sibit & Tungjong Munt	8 a.m. 1st Sept.
* Sails from Custodian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	13th Aug.
"FUJIAN"	Singapore	16/17th Aug.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 17th Aug.
"YOKOHAMA"	Shanghai	17th Aug.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	18th Aug.
"FOYANG"	Kobe	21st Aug.
"FENGNING"	Kobe	24th Aug.
"PETER REED"	Sibit	20th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	27th Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 12th Aug.
"TAIWAN"	Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe & Yokohama	18th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Kure & Kobe	18th Aug.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIWAN"	Australia & Manila	14th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"SHANBI"	Australia, Oceania, Nauru & Manila	30th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Aug.
"LAOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Sept.
"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Sept.
Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
Sails	Leaves	Arrives
G. "PERSEUS"	Liverpool	13th Aug.
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	29th Aug.
S. "AGAPENOR"	do	13th Sept.
S. "ALCIBIADES"	do	22nd Sept.
S. "ALCIBIADES"	do	24th Sept.
S. "ALCIBIADES"	do	8th Oct.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS		
Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA ALICIA"	Sailed	16th Aug.
"BATAAN"	do	14th Aug.
"TELEMANCHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.
"DONA NATI"	10th Sept.	2nd Nov.
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
Leaves	Sails	Arr. H.K.
"HAINAN"	19th Aug.	20th Aug.
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Sept.	5th Sept.

Accept cargo for Kingston & Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 9.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.10 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Dornier	(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Hongkong)	
HK/Batavia/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Tue. Fri.	9.40 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Hankow/Hongkong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	9.40 a.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to
1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24378

Adlai Stevenson's Future

Washington, Aug. 11. The impending return of Mr. Adlai Stevenson from his worldwide tour has set democratic circles afire with speculation about the future role of the 1956 presidential nominee.

Democrats who want Mr. Stevenson as the standard bearer in the 1956 presidential elections, would like to keep the spotlight on him.

A gradual eclipse would suit the purpose of other presidential hopefuls.

Democrats are planning to give Mr. Stevenson a big welcome home party at Chicago next month.

The homecoming is being whopped into a two-day affair (September 14 and 15).

Mr. Stevenson is expected to make a speech on September 15. His speech will be broadcast and televised nationally.

No hard decision on Mr. Stevenson's future is likely at this time.

BRITISH MISSION TO IRAQ

London, Aug. 11. Britain will send a trade mission to Iraq in the autumn. Plans for this were discussed at the Anglo-Iraqi economic, financial and trade talks which concluded yesterday, the Foreign Office announced today.

An authoritative source said that the mission would include officials of the Board of Trade and representatives of the Federation of Industries.

The Foreign Office announced that the Anglo-Iraqi economic committee during its private meetings here from July 21 to yesterday discussed financial and trade questions of interest to the two countries arising out of their common membership of the sterling area, of which Britain is the bank.

On the financial side three included the working of the 1953 Anglo-Iraqi financial agreement.

"On the trade side, means of increasing trade between the two countries were discussed, including plans for a British trade mission to visit Iraq in the autumn."

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

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Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID. ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY. 10 cents PER WORD OVER 20. Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word. ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA. If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

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KEY in Gloucester Arcade. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

FOR SALE

"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail Wrapping Paper in two popular sizes \$2.00 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial Blue" envelopes to match. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "LAOMEDON". Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on August 12 and 14, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, August 12, 1953.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



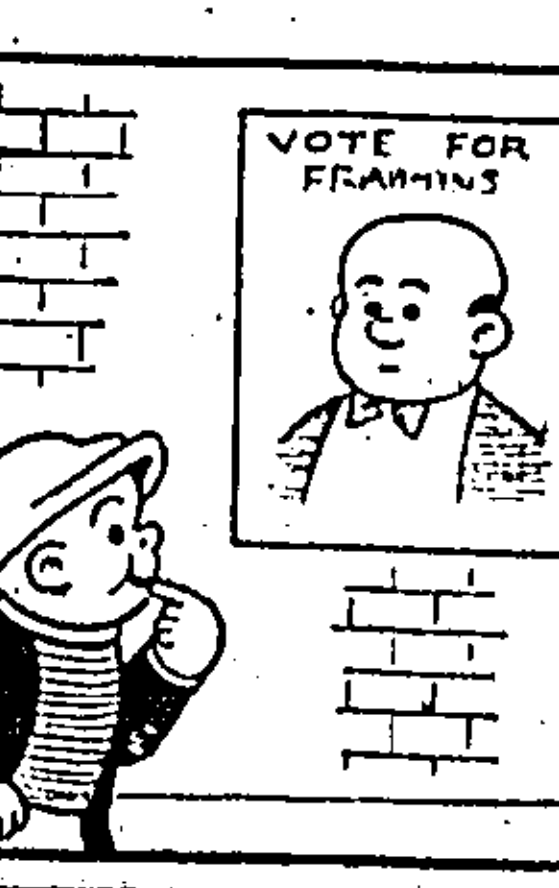
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND



"Time" On His Hand

NANCY



Pick Your Candidate

JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA s.s. "No. 3 MARUTSU MARU" s.s. "ETOKU MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 12th August, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 12th August, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd August, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 10th August, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE s.s. "AROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE s.s. "TUNGSEA"

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MALENKOV REFERENCE TO AUSTRIA

Controversy in The Viennese Press

Vienna, Aug. 11. Controversy has broken out between the Communist and non-Communist press as to the meaning of the Soviet Prime Minister, Georgi Malenkov's reference to Austria in his speech on Saturday to the Supreme Soviet.

The non-Communist papers claimed that Malenkov reiterated the idea of the latest Soviet note that the Austrian question could not be settled until after the German question.

The Communists claimed that Malenkov had expressly advocated State treaty negotiations and said that the abbreviated treaty was the only obstacle to the resumption of talks.

In an editorial comment, the rightwing People's Party Das Kleine Volksblatt said: "While it is up to the free world to use Moscow's readiness to negotiate, it would be wrong to indulge in too much hope of early progress."

The People's Party Tageszeitung said the speech had a double purpose, "to demonstrate the strength of the Soviet Union before the world and his own people," and "to hide all signs of disunity."

The Kremlin apparently believed the time for international talks would come only when their own regime in the Soviet bloc had been consolidated. — China Mail Special.

TRAGEDY IN P.I.

Manila, Aug. 11. A Mohammedan woman councillor named Bai Sali, of Parang, Cebu Province in Southern Philippines, killed Mangiting Kalabao, her husband, with a pistol on Sunday, belated reports said today.

The motive is unknown but the provincial authorities are investigating the matter. — China Mail Special.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	22nd July	24th Aug.
"CANTON"	20th August	21st September
"CORFU"	17th September	19th October

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	28th Aug.	28th Sept.
"CANTON"	25th September	26th October
"CORFU"	23rd October	23rd November

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SUDAN"	24th August	Japan
Homewards	Sails	From
"SUDAN"	10 August	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Delawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FUNDUA"	due 23rd Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"SANTHA"	due 24th Aug.	for Japan
"SANTHA"	due 29th Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"OKHLA"	due 12th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"ORNA"	sails 14th Aug.	from Japan
"ORNA"	due 20th Aug.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khormaksar, Basrah & other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"	sails 17th Aug.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"EASTERN"	due 27th Aug.	for Lee, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"NELLORE"	sails 30th Aug.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

REGENCY ACT CHANGES

S. African Attitude

Capetown, Aug. 11. Dr. Daniel Malan, the South African Prime Minister, said today the Union Parliament would enact corresponding legislation as soon as the British Parliament approved the proposed changes in the Regency Law.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Acting Prime Minister, announced on July 22 that the British Government planned to change the Regency Act of 1937 before the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh leave later this year on their tour of the Commonwealth.

The alterations may mean that the Queen's husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, could be named Regent if the Queen died or was incapacitated before her son, Prince Charles, is old enough to reign.

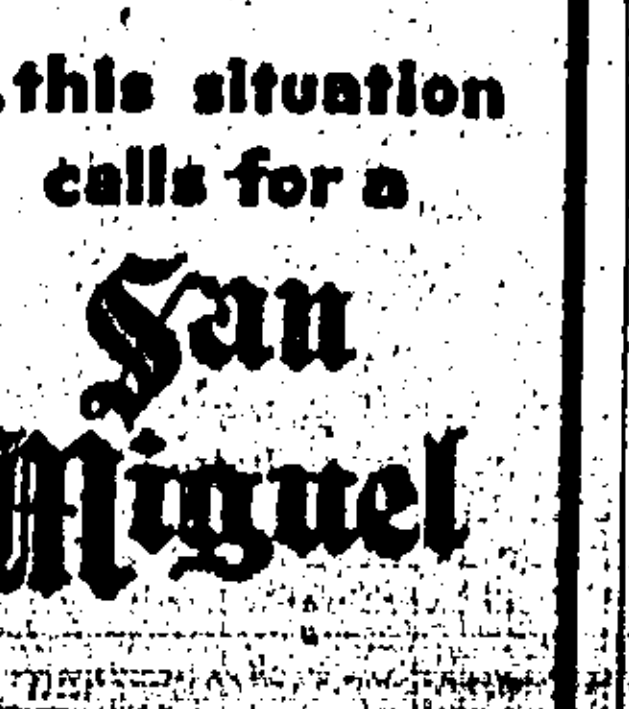
Under the present Act, Princess Margaret would become Regent should one ever be needed.

Mr. R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, said in Canberra on August 3 that the proposed changes in the Act were unanimously agreed to by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers, who attended the recent London conference. — Reuter.

BACK TO STAGE

London, Aug. 11. Actor John Loder, son of a general and one of the youngest English officers to land at Gallipoli in the first World War, is returning from Hollywood to the London stage.

He teamed up with acting in Germany after World War II.



...this situation calls for a San Miguel

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Bldg. Tel: 20051.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"VIETNAM"	24 Aug.	12-14 Aug.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	1 Aug.	27-28 Aug.	—
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	From
"VIETNAM"	24 Aug.	14 Sept.	Saigon
"CAMBODGE"	28 Aug.	26 Sept.	Saigon

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"COURSEULLES"	Europe-Sailed	25/26 Sept.	Japan
"AURAY"	Europe-Sailed	12/14 Oct.	Japan
"IRAOUADY"	Antwerp-1 Sept.	—	—
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"MERKONG"	Keelung-20 Aug.	22 Aug.	—
"COURSEULLES"	Keelung-20 Aug.	22 Aug.	—
"AURAY"	Keelung-20 Oct.	28 Oct.	—
"IRAOUADY"	Keelung-7 Nov.	8 Nov.	—

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk. Subject to change without notice.

S.S. "VIETNAM"

will sail for YOKOHAMA AND KOBE on Friday, August 14, 1953, at 7 p.m.

EMBARKATION: Passengers are requested to board the vessel between 4 and 6 p.m. on Friday, August 14th.

BAGGAGE: Baggage room, hold and cabin luggage have to be registered at the Kowloon Godowns, Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road entrance) from 9 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Thursday, August 13th, 1953.

CABIN BAGGAGE: cannot be accepted on board before embarkation time. Passengers will therefore have to collect their baggage from the godown between 4 and 6 p.m. on the 13th August, during which period cabin baggage only may be registered.

Passengers are requested to note that ALL BAGGAGE must be registered as prescribed above.

Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes Queen's Building Tel: 26651

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 23 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 24 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 28 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 29 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Aug. 18 from Japan.
Sails Aug. 19 for Manila.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Aug. 24 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 25 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Malacca, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Aug. 25 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 26 for Naha & Japan.

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BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

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Unilateral Convertibility Of Sterling Under Fire By Belgian Minister

Unilateral convertibility by any member country of the European Payments Union would be a retrograde step, according to the Belgian Economics Minister, M. Jean Duvieusart. The Minister was against any liquidation of the EPU as reported to be advocated in the British convertibility plan.

"There are two things which really exist in Europe: The coal and steel pool and the EPU," he said. "They are the two pillars of the new Europe we are building."

The Belgian Government believed the pool's common market and the EPU were both essential.

The EPU was necessary for the pool to work properly. It provided the monetary counter-part of the free physical trade channels which the pool was creating. Convertibility should come through the EPU not suddenly, but by a gradual raising of the proportion of gold in which EPU surpluses and deficits were settled. Any sudden raising of this proportion would dislocate the economies of EPU countries, he added. Belgium was strongly in favour of convertibility, but not at the expense of the EPU.

Sydney S. Gampell, Reuters' Financial Editor, writes: The British convertibility plan, as first formulated by the Commonwealth, Prime Minister last November, then discussed in Washington by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in March, has now been disclosed to representatives of all the main West European countries. According to reliable reports, the British proposals are in three stages:

The first stage is of negotiations which started when Mr. R. A. Butler visited Washington early this year. The negotiations are designed to lead to stage two, when the pound and other major West European currencies will become convertible.

The British authorities intend that the pound should fluctuate in relation to the dollar within middle limits, but would be managed by an exchange equalisation account similar to that operated by the British monetary authorities before the war.

At this stage the European Payments Union would have to be reformed to constitute a clearing mechanism for those member countries which would be unable to achieve convertibility. Austria and Turkey are cited as examples. In the British view the countries which make their currencies convertible will have no need for the EPU. Indeed, it is argued, the EPU in its present form will become unwarrantable when sterling becomes convertible as members will prefer to hold sterling rather than EPU credits and will therefore declare to the Union their sterling deficits but not their surpluses.

Essential conditions for the establishment of stage two are (1) a balanced monetary policy by countries assuming convertibility; (2) a good creditor policy by the United States in respect of new material for home use; (3) an enlargement of the International Monetary Fund's dollar capital, to be put up by the United States. The Fund would also have to assure members of their ability to draw from it when they needed to. This in the British view would make up for the loss of EPU credit facilities and for the inadequacy of gold reserves. An increase in the dollar price of gold does not appear to be an essential precondition.

During stage two, import discrimination against dollar sources would continue to be allowed, but Britain does not intend to do this in case of import of raw material for home use. This stage would be short and be used for the formulation of "trade rules" and the setting up of an "advisory board."

The trade rules would be agreed between the countries having convertible currencies, and would be similar to those of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and of the IMF. When they came into force and the plan entered stage 3, discrimination and quantity restriction of imports would no longer be allowed except in emergencies.

The rules will be administered by the "advisory board," which will have some eight to ten members, three to four of them being permanent, and the remainder representing Governments of the countries party to the trade rules. The countries with convertible currencies.

The board is planned to have considerable power, much more than the present International Monetary Fund, which can only make jurisdictional observations on the policies of members without having power of responsibility. The board would derive authority from all membership.

Business was done in the local money market at the following rates: U.S. dollar (per \$1) 5.75; Sterling (per £1) 12.5; Indian rupees (per 100) 12.5; Siam (per 100) 12.5; Indo-China (per 100) 12.5.

JAPANESE BONDS
London, Aug. 11.
Japanese bonds (100 yen) 12.5; (50 yen) 12.5; (25 yen) 12.5; (10 yen) 12.5; (5 yen) 12.5; (1 yen) 12.5.

Trade Treaty Talks
Tokyo, Aug. 11.
Negotiations for a new Japanese-Soviet trade treaty are to open tomorrow. Seven Japanese officials, composed the official delegation, to France.

Exchange Rates
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LONDON TIN MARKET
London, Aug. 11.
The tin market was quiet. Spot tin was down 2 1/4 to £683 3/4 per ton. Three-month tin was also down.

Turnover for the day was 20 tons, none for cash. The closing prices were as follows: Spot tin, buyers 683 1/2; sellers 683 3/4; Three months tin, buyers 683 1/2; sellers 683 3/4; Business 683 1/2; Settlement 683 1/2.

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Higher Cotton Crop Not Necessarily A Surplus

London, Aug. 11.
The Financial Times today expressed the belief that the possibility of a higher cotton crop yield in the United States will not necessarily mean a surplus of cotton.

Official United States policy has named this year a higher production of cotton, the newspaper pointed out editorially.

"The reasons for this have been twofold."

"In the first place the world-wide textile recession led, in the season just ended, to a sharp reduction in United States cotton exports."

"These have amounted to roughly only half the quantity exported in the previous season."

"In the second place, domestic consumption of cotton in the United States has remained very restrained, while the movement away from recession has got under way in other parts of the world."

"The first acreage report at the beginning of July indicated that the area under cultivation for the season had been reduced to 25.6 million acres, a fall of 8.6 per cent from that of a year earlier."

LITTLE LOWER
"Though it is conceivable that the acreage might in fact be lower than this, it now appears that a substantially higher prospective yield will in fact bring a crop little lower than that at last season."

"Even on the lower acreage, a crop of 24 million bales is now predicted against the forecast of 14.7 million a year ago, and the final 1952-53 crop of 15.1 million bales."

"That a policy of crop restriction should have been encouraged by the United States authorities is understandable for the price of cotton has only been sustained at its present level by the operation of the price support policy."

"Yet on other grounds it is perhaps not to be regretted that the output is likely to be higher than that of a year ago, if it means certain that the higher crop yield, if it materialises, will mean that much cotton," the Financial Times added.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE
New York, Aug. 11.
Canada—Official 1.00, 30-day future 1.00, 90-day future 1.00, 180-day future 1.00.

MIDDLE EAST
Egypt 2.25, Iran 2.25, Iraq 2.25, Turkey 2.25.

LATIN AMERICA
Argentina 0.725, Brazil 0.725, Chile 0.725, Colombia 0.725, Cuba 0.725, Peru 0.725, Uruguay 0.725, Venezuela 0.725.

FAIR EAST
India 2.114, Pakistan 2.114, Sri Lanka 2.114, Ceylon 2.114, Malaya 2.114, Singapore 2.114, Hongkong 2.114, Shanghai 2.114, Canton 2.114, Hankow 2.114, Tientsin 2.114, Peking 2.114, Harbin 2.114, Manchuria 2.114, Korea 2.114, Japan 2.114.

The Rubber Markets
Singapore, Aug. 11.
After a quiet opening, the rubber market showed some movement in the afternoon, the market closed firm with sellers reserved. Prices were as follows:

No. 1 rubber per lb. 1.00, No. 2 rubber per lb. 0.95, No. 3 rubber per lb. 0.90, No. 4 rubber per lb. 0.85, No. 5 rubber per lb. 0.80, No. 6 rubber per lb. 0.75, No. 7 rubber per lb. 0.70, No. 8 rubber per lb. 0.65, No. 9 rubber per lb. 0.60, No. 10 rubber per lb. 0.55.

LONDON MARKET
London, Aug. 11.
The rubber market was steady. No. 1 RSS spot was quoted at 1.00, No. 2 at 0.95, No. 3 at 0.90, No. 4 at 0.85, No. 5 at 0.80, No. 6 at 0.75, No. 7 at 0.70, No. 8 at 0.65, No. 9 at 0.60, No. 10 at 0.55.

NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Aug. 11.
Rubber market closed today 5 to 10 points higher with sales of two contracts.

Trading in rubber futures continued light again today although some traders look for increased activity in line with the seasonal upturn in the industrial activities.

There were no price changes in the spot market. Cable offerings were low and somewhat above the price trend.

Traders are hopeful the sale of Government-owned synthetic plants due for completion by 1954 will be increased. Private ownership of these plants would bring about a free market where the law of supply and demand would prevail.

Number one ribbed smoked sheets were quoted at 23 1/2 cents per lb. Prices of futures closed as follows:

Sept. 22.10, Oct. 22.05, Nov. 22.00, Dec. 21.95, Jan. 21.90, Feb. 21.85, March 21.80, April 21.75, May 21.70, June 21.65, July 21.60, Aug. 21.55.

Grain Prices
Chicago, Aug. 11.
Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat (No. 2, red, per bushel) 1.00, (No. 2, yellow, per bushel) 0.95, (No. 3, yellow, per bushel) 0.90, (No. 4, yellow, per bushel) 0.85, (No. 5, yellow, per bushel) 0.80, (No. 6, yellow, per bushel) 0.75, (No. 7, yellow, per bushel) 0.70, (No. 8, yellow, per bushel) 0.65, (No. 9, yellow, per bushel) 0.60, (No. 10, yellow, per bushel) 0.55.

London Foreign Exchange
London, Aug. 11.
New York 1.00, 30-day future 1.00, 90-day future 1.00, 180-day future 1.00.

Bank's New Branch
Bombay, Aug. 11.
The Bank of Tokyo opened its second branch in India in Bombay within the next few months. The first branch opened in Calcutta in March.

Japanese Bonds
London, Aug. 11.
Japanese bonds (100 yen) 12.5; (50 yen) 12.5; (25 yen) 12.5; (10 yen) 12.5; (5 yen) 12.5; (1 yen) 12.5.

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